The New-York Times.

VOL. XXI.....NO. 6280. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1871. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

ANOTHER SWINDLER.

Motion for Tom Fields' Arrest for Swindling.

Full Text of the Documents in the Case.

Passages in the Life of an Assemblyman.

How Fields Defrauded His Fireman Friends.

Probability of the Accused Being Speedily Tried.

A Nice Position for a Senatorial Candidate.

This morning application will be made for an order for the arrest of Tom Fields, Central Park Commissioner, and candidate for the Assembly in the Nineteenth District. The complaint and affidavits on which the proceedings will be taken are as follows, and we trust every reader will carefully study these important documents:

SUPREME COURT—The People of the State of New-York, plaintiffs, against THOMAS C. FIELDS and the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, defendants.—Summons.—For relief.—To the defendants above named; and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiffs in the above entitled action, of which a copy is herewith served on you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, Bureau of Municipal Correction, No. 31 Wall-street, New-York City, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

MARSHALL B. CHAMPLAIN,
Attorney-General, Plaintiff's Attorney.

IN THE SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—The People of the State of New-York, plaintiffs, vs. Thomas C. Fields and the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, defendants—Complaint.—The complaint of the above-named plaintiffs against the above-named defendants, respectfully shows and alleges:

First—That pursuant to an act of the Legislature of this State, passed March 30, 1865, entitled "An act to create a Metropolitan Fire District and establish a Fire Department therein," such Fire Department was created and organized, and went into operation in the said seven paid boats thereby until April 5, 1870, continued in operation; that in performance of its duties the said Fire Department did on, or shortly after the 16th day of October, in the year first aforesaid, organize the engine companies and hook and ladder companies, mentioned in the seventh section of the act of 1865, hereinafter referred to, and did disband and dismiss the same from service on the 1st day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight; that on the report mentioned in the said seventh section of the act of 1865, hereinafter mentioned, the Commissioners of said Department, besides stating their plan of organization in this part of the City and County of New-York which they in said report term the City proper, stated, in reference to such engine companies and hook and ladder companies, that there were to be three engineers for duty in the suburbs of the City who are required to perform duty only on alarms of fire, and further stated their arrangements in respect of such companies in the following words and figures:

"In the suburbs of the City, to wit: That part of the County of New-York known as Yorkville, Harlem, Manhattanville and Carmansville, engine and hook and ladder companies, composed of four preceding fifty men each, who are privileged to follow their usual avocations, doing duty on alarm of fire only, and receiving therefor as compensation a stipulated sum annually to the company fund. For this service there have been organized five engine companies and three hook and ladder companies. The salaries paid the officers and men were as follows:

Chief Engineer	$5,000
Assistant to Chief Engineer	2,000
District Engineers, each	1,500
Foremen of Companies	800
Assistant Foremen	700
Steamer Engineers	900
Drivers, stokers, tillermen and firemen, each	700
Engineers in suburbs, each	900
Five companies in suburbs, each	1,000

The locations of the several companies organized is given in the report of Chief Engineer KINGSLAND, hereto appended; That in the said KINGSLAND'S said report the said engine and hook and ladder companies are denominated the "suburban companies." That the compensation to be paid Fire Department directed to be made to and in connection with the said suburban companies was all duly and promptly paid in full accordingly at or before the aforesaid disbandment of the said suburban companies. That afterward, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, a bill was introduced into the Legislature containing as its fourth section a proposed enactment in substance authorizing the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York to audit and the Controller to pay such pretended claims as are mentioned in the said seventh section. That while such bill was pending before the Senate, and on the twentieth day of April, 1868, the said Fire Department made a communication to the Senate in opposition (among other things) to said proposed fourth section in the following purport: That the fourth section of said bill was added in the Committee to which the bill was referred on Thursday last, and with this object. Under the old Board of Commissioners on the original organization of a paid Fire Department eight volunteer companies belonging to the old organization, viz: five drawing engines and three ladder-truck by hand together, consisting of eight foremen, eight assistant-foremen and ten hundred and twenty-six men retained in service, and each company received and divided the sum of $1,400, in an aggregate of $9,800 for the eight companies, for the small amount of fire duty required in the section, (above fifty-ninth-street,) in which they were located. Then within a few months and since these companies were mustered out of service and their places filled by the eight companies above alluded to as organized by this Board, Hon. THOMAS C. FIELDS, as counsel for some or all of these men, has given notice of a claim on their part to full pay from the 15th of August, 1865, to the date of their muster out, at the same rate as the men doing full duty, and has been informed that no such claim was recognized by this Department, with the opportunity to sustain the same in the usual way in the Courts.

That the effect of section 4 of said bill is to refer these claims to the Board of Supervisors for adjudication, and the sum of $50,000 asked for would be used as a small payment on account to fix the responsibility of the City for the whole, to cause the claims should be passed by the Board of Supervisors.

Without discussing the merits of the claim further than to express their opinion that it cannot be legally sustained after the receipt and distribution of the sum agreed to be paid, distributed and accepted under the agreement with their predecessors for years, without any additional claim being made until after their muster out of service, your Committee are of the opinion that the question is one of great importance to the tax-payers, to this Board and their predecessors, and ought to take the ordinary reference to the Courts should it be seriously intended to press it, and for two reasons.

First—That that is the usual and proper mode of settling such questions, and the decision of the Court of Appeals would be final and necessarily satisfactory; and,

Second—Because it would relieve the Board of Supervisors from the importunities of two hundred and forty-two parties in interest and their friends, to which they would be subjected.

The case of this item, should the bill become a law and the Board of Supervisors view the change with favor, would be:

	1866.	1866. Pay in cresscd.	1867. Pay in. cressed.
Eight foremen, four and a half months	$2,000 00	$2,000	$10,400
Eight assistant Foremen, four and a half months	2,520 00	7,200	5,200
Two hundred and twenty-six privates, four and a half months	50,850 00	180,000	265,000
Total	$62,070 24	$270,000	$280,600
1867			$240,200 00
1868			280,840 00
1869			62,070 24
Total amount of claim			$615,010 24

That the several statements and representations of the said reports were and are true, and that such bill did not pass the said Legislature and failed to become a law.

That by the seventh section of an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled "An act to make provision for the government of the City of New-York," passed May 13, 1870, which is the act hereinbefore referred to, the Controller of the City of New-York was authorized and directed to audit and adjust and pay the claims, not to exceed fifty thousand dollars, of members of Engine Companies numbers thirty-six, thirty-seven, thirty-eight, thirty-nine and forty, and Hook and Ladder Companies numbers fourteen, fourteen and fifteen, which were organized under the direction of the Metropolitan Fire Department between the tenth and thirty-first days of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and described in the report of the said Commissioners for the years one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five and one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six as "suburban companies," and the said Controller was thereby further authorized and directed to raise the money necessary to pay the sum or sums which might be found due said members of said Fire Department on said claims as aforesaid, on the stock of the City of New-York, issued in the usual form, said stock to be called the "Fire Department Stock," payable thirty years after its date, and to bear interest not to exceed seven per cent. per annum, and the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York were thereby authorized and directed to order and cause to be raised, by tax upon the estates by law subject to taxation, within the City and County of New-York, an amount sufficient in each year to pay the interest on such stock and also an amount sufficient to pay and redeem said stock at its maturity.

Secondly—That under such last-mentioned section certain pretended claims were presented to the said Controller, and audited, adjusted and fully paid by him, amounting in the aggregate to forty-nine thousand two hundred and seventy-seven dollars and thirty-four cents. That the defendant, THOMAS C. FIELDS, by himself and his agents, conducted the whole business of presenting such claims, and received from the said Controller, in two separate payments, all the moneys so paid by him, except the sum of two hundred and forty-five dollars, which was so paid to one JOHN HART. That the claims so audited, adjusted and paid, were the only claims which at any time prior to the passage of the Act of 1870, hereinafter mentioned, were audited, adjusted or found to be due to any person or persons under the provisions of the said seventh section of 1865, either by the said Controller or by any other officer or person. That on the twenty-sixth day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy, by the seventh section of another act of said Legislature, entitled "An act to make further provision for the government of the City of New-York," the said Controller was authorized and directed to pay the claims which had been found to be due to the members of the same engine companies and hook and ladder companies, under the provisions of said first-mentioned seventh section, and to raise the additional amount required for such purpose, by the issue of stock of the City of New-York, in like manner as provided by said first above-mentioned seventh section, and the interest and principal thereof to be raised also in the manner first above mentioned seventh section provided. That there was not at any time subsequently to the said first day of January, 1866, any just, lawful, equitable or other claim of any members or member of any of the said companies. That the said THOMAS C. FIELDS, well-knowing the premises, but falsely and corruptly intending to defraud the public of the moneys hereinafter next mentioned, did cause to be made out, in writing, certain new false and fictitious claims, amounting in the aggregate to the further sum of four hundred and fifty-nine thousand nine hundred and seventy-seven dollars and seventy-nine cents, in the names of the same persons respectively whose preceded claims had already been so audited, adjusted and fully paid as above stated, and for the same identical pretended causes of claim, respectively, as aforesaid, and after the passage of the said act of 1870, that is to say, on the third day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy, did present such new claims to the said Controller, and, as pretended assignees of the claimants in such new claims, obtained payment from him, said Controller, as upon such new claims of the whole sum of money last above mentioned, as by a warrant or check for the same, now on file in the office of the said Controller, may more fully appear. That a copy of such check is hereunto annexed in the schedule marked "A," which is hereby made a part of this complaint. That the said THOMAS C. FIELDS was a member of the Legislature which adopted the said act of 1870, and was a promoter of said act, that before such act he had arranged and organized measures for procuring the passage of such act, and fraudently obtaining the assent, real or apparent, of said pretended claimants of such new claims respectively, in the use of their names for the purpose of giving color to such new claims, and investing himself, said FIELDS, with a formal or apparent assignment from said last mentioned claimants, respectively, of such new claims respectively, and did, on the said 3d day of June, cause himself to be recognized by said Controller and the Mayor of said City, as such assignee, and thereby obtained the said check or warrant and the last mentioned sum of money, which last mentioned sum of money was raised for the purpose of such payment thereof by means of stock, as directed in said act of 1870, sold on that occasion to bona fide purchasers.

And the said plaintiffs further say that the said THOMAS C. FIELDS had agreed with said pretended claimants of said new claims before the passage or promotion of said act of 1870, or any of his said acts and doings concerning the procurement of such last mentioned sum of money, that he the said THOMAS C. FIELDS should keep and retain for his own benefit as a reward for his agency in procuring such last mentioned sum, one equal moiety, or half part of all the said pretended new claims, and that he, the said THOMAS C. FIELDS, did accordingly retain such half part of such last mentioned payment or more. That ever since the last mentioned payment to the said THOMAS C. FIELDS, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, and all their several officers, if any, who might or could exercise any power or authority in the premises, and the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York and all their several officers, if any, who might or could exercise any power or authority in the premises, have, with notice and full knowledge of such payment and of its fraudulent nature, acquiesced and still do acquiesce in such fraudulent misapplication of the said moneys, and at all times since such application were and still are colluding and conniving with the said THOMAS C. FIELDS in the fraud aforesaid, and in protecting him from responsibility for the same by any judicial means or remedies.

And the said plaintiffs therefore demand judgment against the said defendants, and they the said plaintiffs, recover from and against the said defendant, THOMAS C. FIELDS, the sum of four hundred and fifty-nine thousand nine hundred and seventy-seven dollars and seventy-nine cents, with interest thereon from the third day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and their costs of this action.
(Signed) MARSHALL B. CHAMPLAIN,
Attorney-General.

STATE, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, ss.: JOHN H. STRAHAN, of the City of New-York, counselor at law, being duly sworn, says: That deponent has heard read the foregoing complaint; that deponent has investigated the matters alleged, and stated and referred to in said complaint, and has made himself familiar with the relevant records and documents in the Controller's office concerning the transactions in said complaint referred to, and that the schedule therein referred to is a true copy of an original warrant or check signed by the Mayor and Controller of said City, and indorsed by the defendant, THOMAS C. FIELDS. That deponent is well acquainted with the handwriting of said Mayor and Controller, and of the said THOMAS C. FIELDS, and has made himself acquainted with the facts alleged in said complaint, and is so acquainted with the same. That the said complaint is true of his own knowledge, except as to the matters therein stated, on information and belief, and as to those matters he believes it to be true.
(Signed) JOHN H. STRAHAN.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of November, 1871. EDW'D ELEMENDORF, Jr.,
Notary Public, New-York City.

SCHEDULE A.

New-York Fire Department Commercial Board of Engineers Certificate.

NEW-YORK, [Vignette.] June 3, 1870.
No. 7,313.
To the Chamberlain of the City of New-York,
at the
NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK.
Pay Thomas C. Fields, Assignee, or order, four hundred and fifty-nine thousand nine hundred and seventy-seven 79-100 dollars, for services of Engine Companies and firemen connected with Hook and Ladder Cos. Nos. 14, 14 and 15, and Engine Cos. Nos. 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40, between Oct. 11, 1865, and April 17, 1867, and put him as assignee of such firemen. (under Chap. 383, Laws of New-York, 1870.)
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY,
Comptroller.
A. OAKEY HALL, Mayor.

Indorsement.
THOS. C. FIELDS, Assignee.
THOS. C. FIELDS.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, ss.—JOHN H. STRAHAN, of the City of New-York, being sworn, says: That he is an attorney and counselor at law, and knows THOMAS C. FIELDS, in the above complaint named as defendant. That he has seen said FIELDS write, and is well acquainted with the handwriting of said FIELDS. That he knows RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, who was Controller of the City of New-York during the whole of the years 1869 and 1870, and has seen him write, and is well acquainted with the handwriting of said CONNOLLY. This deponent further says that he has read the preceding complaint, and also the reports therein mentioned, and knows the statements concerning such reports to be true. This deponent further says that he has carefully examined the accounts presented to said Controller for the purpose of obtaining the audits, adjustments and allowances therein mentioned. That the audits and adjustments and allowances for the sum of $49,277 91 in the above complaint mentioned were as the said accounts show made by the said Controller in the months of October and November, 1869, and are all expressly specified in writing as being the whole allowances made to the members of the companies for their claims under the seventh section of the act of 1865 in the above complaint mentioned, and that the audits, adjustments and allowances of said Controller under such section were and are expressly confined to sums amounting in the aggregate to the said $49,277 91, without any allowance, auditing or finding due of any other or further sum. That by the said accounts so presented it appears that after-ward the claims of the same persons were restated, or in fact simply copied, except that such restatements or copies agree with the former claims as to persons claiming as to services, and as to period of service, but vary somewhat as to amounts, and as a result of such restatement, or copies, a sum total is arrived at, amounting to the sum mentioned in a certificate, audit or allowance of the said Controller, dated June 3, 1870; this deponent further says that the audits or allowances aforesaid are contained in five papers this day shown to me by RICHARD A. STORRS; and this deponent further says that the original warrant, of which a copy is annexed to the preceding complaint, bears upon it an indorsement by the said THOMAS C. FIELDS, in his own handwriting.
JOHN W. STRAHAN.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of November, 1871. EDWD. ELEMENDORF, Jr.,
Notary Public New-York City.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, ss.: RICHARD A. STORRS, of said City, being sworn, says that he was Deputy Controller in the Finance Department of the City of New-York during the years 1869 and 1870; that there never was any written statement of any audit, adjustment, or allowances made or of claims found to be due by the Controller in favor of the members of the so-called suburban companies, under section 7 of chapter 378 of the laws of 1865, prior to the passage of the act of 1870, hereinafter mentioned, except such as are stated, summed up, and contained in four documents, remaining on file in the said Controller's office, and amounting in the aggregate to $49,277 91, which four papers are each partly in this deponent's handwriting; and that no other such written audit, adjustment or allowance in favor of any such members was made until the month of June, 1870, when an a restatement of the aforesaid claims of said members as audit or allowance on account of such claims was made to the further sum of $460,977 79, by RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, then Controller, as aforesaid, and signed by him. This deponent wrote a receipt at the foot of this last-named paper, and saw THOMAS C. FIELDS receive the warrant for the last-named sum, and saw him subscribe the receipt at the foot thereof. The said five audits or allowances in writing are now here present, and have been now here on this day shown by me to JOHN H. STRAHAN, Esq., counselor at law. The said audits in the month of June, 1870, was under the seventh section of chapter 383 of the laws of 1870.
(Signed.) RICHARD A. STORRS.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, Nov. 4, 1871.
(Signed.) EDWARD ELEMENDORF, Jr.,
Notary Public New-York City.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, ss.: DANIEL P. SMITH, of the said City, being duly sworn, says that he has been employed as first assistant book-keeper in the Controller's office, Financial Department of the City of New-York, ever since the year 1864, and is so employed at this time; that he is conversant with the allowances made by the said Controller in the years 1869 and 1870 to the members of the so-called suburban engine and hook and ladder companies; that in the year 1870, subsequently to the adjournment of the Legislature in that year, the claims of the said members which had been submitted and filed in the said office were recasted by clerks in said office; that this deponent revised and examined such copies or restatements, and checked and corrected the same, making certain alterations in this respect, and on the 1st of June in the year last aforesaid, ascertained the whole amount at $460,977 79, and certified the same on a half sheet of paper, whereupon, as a subsequent time, URIAH W. LAWRENCE, a clerk of the said Controller, wrote across such half sheet a certificate, which said Controller signed, and which is in the words and figures following:

NEW-YORK CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, June 3, 1870.
The Auditor of Accounts is hereby authorized to draw a warrant for four hundred and fifty-nine thousand nine hundred and seventy-nine and seventy-nine one-hundredth dollars from "Fire Department Adjustment Fund." RICHARD B. CONNOLLY,
$460,977 79. Controller.
And this deponent further saith not.
D. P. SMITH.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of November, 1871. EDWD. ELEMENDORF, Jr.,
Notary Public New-York City.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, ss.: GEORGE B. CONKLIN, being duly sworn, deposes and says: That he resides at No. 160 East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, in the City of New-York, where he has resided for upward of thirty years; that on Oct. 11, 1865, deponent became a member of Engine Company No. 37, Metropolitan Fire Department, in which company he served as a fireman for one month, when he was transferred to Engine company No. 36, and in this latter company he continued to serve as a fireman to 1st of January, 1868; that during the period aforesaid the foreman of the company of which deponent was a member received quarterly from the Commissioners of the Department the sum of $200, being at the rate of $1,600 per annum allowed and paid to each company in the upper or northern districts of the City of New-York, to assist the incidental expenses of the company; that during the period deponent served in said companies he never entertained the idea that he was to be paid, or was entitled to receive compensation for personal services as a member, and he never, during the period aforesaid, heard it stated or suggested by any other member of either company that he was entitled to demand or expected to receive compensation for personal services; that said Engine Companies Nos. 36 and 37 were what was known and called volunteer companies, and the said allowance of $1,600 per annum paid to the company by the Metropolitan Fire Department was understood at the time to be in full of all claims and demands of every description on the part of the members of the company, and any little expenses incurred over and above the sum, the members at the company voluntarily contributed; that during the entire period aforesaid, the members of said companies respectively were engaged in their several occupations, and earning their means of subsistence by attending to such occupations, and connected with the said Fire Department; that the said Company No. 36, of which deponent was a member, was disbanded by the Commissioners of said Fire Department on the 1st of January, 1868; that at the same time the following volunteer companies, similarly situated to Engine Company No. 36, were also disbanded by said Commissioners, to wit: Hook and Ladder Companies Nos. 12, 14 and 15, and Engine Companies Nos. 37, 38, 39 and 40; that when said Engine Company No. 36 being so disbanded, deponent did not consider that he had any claim against the Department or the City for services as a member of said company. That some time in the Summer of 1869 deponent was informed by JOHN HART, at that time a member of the Common Council of the City, that he had been in communication with THOS. C. FIELDS, the Corporation Attorney, by whom he had been informed that he, FIELDS, could obtain payment for the members of Engine Company No. 36, and the members of the other companies disbanded as above stated, during the period of the service of said members respectively, at the same rate as had been paid to the regular or uniformed firemen that had performed duty in the lower part of the City during the same period. That the rates or salaries paid to the regular or uniformed men were as follows: Engineers—from Nov. 1, 1865, to May 4, 1866, at the rate of $3,200 per annum; from May 4, 1866, to April 17, 1867, at the rate of $1,600 per annum, and from April 17, 1867, to Jan. 1, 1868, at the rate of $1,800 per annum. Foremen—from Oct. 11, 1865, to May 4, 1866, at the rate of $720 per annum; from May 4, 1866, to April 17, 1867, at the rate of $800 per annum, and from April 17, 1867, to Jan. 1, 1868, at the rate of $1,100 per annum. Firemen—from Oct. 11, 1865, to May 4, 1866, at the rate of $700 per annum; from May 4, 1866, to April 17, 1867, at the rate of $840 per annum, and from April 17, 1867, to Jan. 1, 1868, at the rate of $1,000 per annum.

Deponent was informed by said HART, at the interview before returned to, that said FIELDS wanted to see some of the members of the companies on the subject, and HART suggested that deponent should see and arrange for this. Acting on the suggestion, deponent convened a meeting, of what members could be got together, of the various companies. This meeting was held in the month of September, 1869, in the room back of the bar of said HART'S saloon, corner of Third-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street. That subsequent meetings were held, one on Nov. 3, 1869, and at this latter meeting deponent received from said HART three separate assignments, one for each of the companies—Hook and Ladder No. 14, and Engine Companies Nos. 36 and 37—whereby the members of these companies respectively were to assign to said FIELDS thirty-three per cent. of their claims for salaries as a commission to him for recovering the same, together with their power of attorney in FIELDS' favor to collect said claims from the City. These assignments and powers of attorney were read by deponent to the members present at the meeting. HART urged on to the members present the nature of the assignments. The idea that they were entitled to receive any pay was new to all the members, and they, after hearing the matter explained to them, expressed it as nothing other than a fraud and a swindle, and they believed it as that time to be so. Very strong language was used by some of the members to this effect. At said meeting on Nov. 3, 1869, a number of the persons present were induced to sign said assignments. Shortly after this meeting, deponent accompanied said HART to the residence of said FIELDS on the south side of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, and there met said FIELDS, who informed deponent that he was anxious that the men or members of the several companies above named should be got together and persuaded to assign thirty-three per cent. of their claims for salaries to him, and if they did so he would have the matter put through. At this meeting said FIELDS further remarked that the men of course knew that the thing could not be accomplished without his being obliged to see some of the officials financially. FIELDS employed deponent to go among the men and induce them to assign their claims to him to the extent of said thirty-three per cent. This deponent did and was engaged on this work for several months.

That deponent experienced considerable difficulty with the men, having found that they looked upon the matter as a complete swindle. Many of them hesitated, and some of them absolutely refused to have any thing to do with FIELDS. After considerable labor deponent succeeded in getting the greater number of the men to assign their claims to FIELDS to the extent of 33 per cents, and grant their powers of attorney to said FIELDS to collect the claims. During these months deponent had several meetings with said FIELDS and reported to him how he was succeeding with the men. There were upward of 200 men surviving who had been members of the said companies. FIELDS first represented to deponent that he was going to take the matter into Court, but he afterwards stated he found that course would not do. He then informed deponent that he had concluded to have the claims brought before the Legislature, and that this would be the surest and easiest way of collecting them. He stated that, without the authority of the Legislature, he could not get the Controller to pay, as the Controller was a very timid man, being the most timid man he ever saw about such matters. To go to the Legislature, he stated, would cost a considerable amount, as he would be compelled to pay a large sum to get the matter put through; that there would be necessarily a great deal of red tape about the case, and that some of the leading members of the Legislature would have to be paid large sums in order to secure their support. This was all stated to deponent by FIELDS, when he was urging deponent to get the members to assign their claims, for unless such assignments, he said, were executed in his favor, the money never would be got, as he was the only man who could get it. After FIELDS had received nearly all the assignments, he got the matter brought before the Legislature. While it was pending there deponent had several conversations with FIELDS as to the claims. On some of these occasions deponent remarked to said FIELDS that the matter was a swindle and a fraud, and that it was as considered by a large proportion of the men. He generally smiled on hearing this, and as one of these interviews said, "Well, it is a swindle." Said FIELDS cautioned deponent to keep the matter from the outside public, and to get the men to keep quiet, said deponent was also instructed by said FIELDS to keep the men from calling at his office, on the subject, as it might draw attention. That an appropriation was made by the Legislature of 1869 of $50,000 to pay the claims and nearly all this sum was paid FIELDS; and out of the amount so received by him he retained thirty-three per cent. as his commission, and as deponent is informed and believes, the greater part of the balance was divided among the men. After the above appropriation of $50,000 was made by the Legislature FIELDS consulted with deponent as to said FIELDS running for the Legislature for the session of 1870, and as to the probability of the men supporting him. He stated that if he had been in the Legislature of 1869 alone, would be a different result, and if he was send to the next Legislature, that of 1870, he would take the matter up again, and prosecute it in some other form; if he could not accomplish it in one way, he would in another; and he was certain if he was a member of the House, he would succeed in getting it through in some way in the Tax Levy. Said FIELDS further informed deponent at same interview that he wanted to go to the Legislature for no other purpose than to put and matter through, and that he had no other business that called him there. Deponent informed the men of what said FIELDS so stated to him, and of the necessity of their uniting in supporting said FIELDS for the Assembly. During the session of the Legislature of 1870, said FIELDS obtained from said men an additional assignment of seventeen per cent., which was very reluctantly given to him. Said FIELDS represented that this additional percentage or allowance was necessary for special legislative purposes, and that the men, if they did not grant it, would never get a damned dollar.
(Signed.) G. B. CONKLIN.
Sworn to before me, this fourth day of November, 1871. (Signed.) EDWARD ELEMENDORF, Jr.,
Notary Public New-York City.

TO-MORROW'S ELECTION

THE STATE TICKET.

ELECTION—TUESDAY, NOV. 7.

Secretary of State.....G. HILTON SCRIBNER.
Controller.....NELSON K. HOPKINS.
Treasurer.....THOMAS RAINES.
Attorney-General.....FRANCIS C. BARLOW.
State Engineer.....WILLIAM B. TAYLOR.
Canal Commissioner.....ALEXANDER BARKLEY.
State Prison Insp......THOMAS KIRKPATRICK.

Nominations Indorsed by the Committee of Seventy.

UNITED REFORM COUNTY TICKET.

Register.....FRANZ SIGEL.
Supreme Court.....GEORGE C. BARRETT.
Common Pleas.....CHARLES P. DALY.
Superior Court.....JOHN SEDGWICK. WILLIAM E. CURTIS.
Marine Court.....ALEXANDER SPAULDING.

SENATORIAL NOMINATIONS.

DISTRICT.
Fourth.....J. O'DONOVAN ROSSA.
Fifth.....ERASTUS C. BENEDICT
Sixth.....AUGUSTUS WEISMANN.
Seventh.....JAMES O'BRIEN.
Eighth.....DANIEL F. T EMANN.

ASSEMBLY NOMINATIONS.

DISTRICT.
First.....JAMES HEALY.
Second.....HENRY G. LEASK.
Third.....EDWARD A. WILLOUGHBY.
Fourth.....JOHN HECKER.
Fifth.....DAVID S. PAIGE.
Sixth.....ISAAC WOOD.
Seventh.....HORATIO N. TWOMBLY.
Eighth.....CONRAD GEIS.
Ninth.....STEPHEN PELL.
Tenth.....HENRY H. HAIGHT.
Eleventh.....RUSH C. HAWKINS.
Twelfth.....HENRY E. CRAMPTON.
Thirteenth.....GEORGE H. MACKAY.
Fourteenth.....JOHN A. FOLEY.
Fifteenth.....FREDERICK KILIAN.
Sixteenth.....NICHOLAS HAUGHTON.
Seventeenth.....CHARLES A. FLAMMER
Eighteenth.....SAMUEL J. TILDEN.
Nineteenth.....HORATIO SEYMOUR.
Twentieth.....SEVERN D. MOULTON.
Twenty-first.....WILLIAM A. WHITBECK.

ALDERMANIC NOMINATIONS.

PETER GILSEY,	JOHN FALCONER,
S. B. H. VANCE,	GEO. W. VARIAN,
J. VAN SCHAICK,	GEO. BURGHARD,
WM. RADDE,	JOHN FOLEY,
BOL MEHRBACK,	GUST. W. FABER,
ALEX. MARTIN,	JOS. C. JACKSON,
JAS. FITZGERALD,	OSCAR ZOLLIKOFFER,
ALEX. WILDER,	

FINAL PREPARATIONS.

Important to Voters—The Reform Ticket.

We shall publish in to-morrow's TIMES, for Republicans and Democrats, the non-partisan ticket in full of the Committee of Seventy. It will be printed in such a form that it can be cut out of the paper, folded, and voted at the polls, the same as the ballots furnished at the head-quarters of the Committee on Elections, No. 29 West Union-square, or from the boxes of the Committee at the polls. There can be no mistake about this ticket, as it comes to us officially, and is carefully inspected by the Committee before publication. Let every citizen who desires the downfall of the Ring and thievery, and a reign of honesty, cut out this ticket from to-morrow's TIMES, and vote it in the face of all opposition.

Look Out for Them.

It is said that on Saturday night, after 8 o'clock, men registered from the Sinclair House, kept by ASHMAN & MONTON, corner of Broadway and Clinton-place, who do not live there, and that some registered under assumed names.

Examine Your Tickets Closely.

Never before was there such a variety of schemes for election fraud afoot. Tickets with names of candidates misspelt are thrown out in the official canvass as defective. The City is flooded with such tickets, with names misspelt. Let every Reform voter see that the names of the men on his ballot are spelt correctly.

Altered Ballots.

Altered Reform ballots will be plentiful on the day of election. Candidates running for one office will be printed as running for another, and a vote for each candidate will be, if possible, thus divided and cut up in the count of votes, so as to give the office to the Tammany thieves. Compare your ballots with the circulars and bills of the Committee of Seventy.

The Candidates for Assistant Aldermen.

There are no candidates officially indorsed by the Committee of Seventy for Assistant Aldermen. Let every citizen find out today which of the candidates running in his Assembly District, is opposed to the Ring, and select him.

Coercing the Police in Favor of Tammany.

The most desperate attempts are making by the emissaries of the Ring to force the citizens of the Nineteenth Assembly District to support TOM FIELDS and HARRY GUNNEY. Capt. WILSON, of the Thirty-second Precinct, is boldly prostituting his position in behalf of the Tammany nominees. A trustworthy citizen heard this Captain, yesterday morning, ask one of his men, whom he met on the street, for whom he was going to vote. The man replied that he intended to vote for GERRIT SMITH. "That's right," said the Captain, "and you must use your influence with the boys to get them to do the same, for I received orders to that effect yesterday." This statement is vouched for, and can be supported, if necessary, by affidavit. Capt. WILSON has nearly 120 men under him, and the Republicans among them bitterly resent this high-handed attempt to coerce their sufferages. This Captain openly employs the horses and men of the Department under him about his own private affairs, and is altogether a worthy tool for the nefarious designs of his Tammany superiors.

IMPORTANT MOVEMENT.

The National Guards to be Made to Muster on Election Day.

The following order has been issued by Gen. SHALER:

HEAD-QUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, N. G. S. N. Y.,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 4, 1871.

GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 32.—In pursuance of a decision this day rendered from the Police authorities of this City, the Division will hold itself in readiness for service on Tuesday next, the 7th inst.

The following regiments will assemble at their respective armories at 6 A. M., on the 7th inst., with the new regulation caps, and equipped for active service, with forty rounds of ammunition, and await orders from their head-quarters:

Seventh Regiment, Col. E. CLARK, commanding; Twelfth Regiment, Col. J. WARD, commanding; Twenty-second Regiment, Col. J. FORTER, commanding; Seventy-first Regiment, Col. H. BOKEARDE, commanding.

As the officers and men of the above-named regiments assemble, they will be formed and kept within the armories.

The attention of the officers and men of the other organizations of the Division, is called to the provisions of General Orders No. 12, series of 1870.

The division staff will report at these head-quarters at 6 A. M.

By order of Major-Gen. ALEXANDER SHALER.
WM. H. CHEESEBROUGH,
Colonel, A. A. G. and Chief of Staff.

Official:
CARL JUSTEN, Major and A. D. C.

Uniting Out the Militia.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Gen. SHALER orders the Seventh, Twelfth, Twenty-second, and Seventy-first Regiments to assemble at 6 A. M. on election day. These regiments are largely composed of young men who would vote for reform. As it is, however, they will probably be confined to their armories all day, and so lose the opportunity.

Must their being good soldiers prevent their being good voters? A NATIONAL GUARD.
NEW-YORK, Sunday, Nov. 5, 1871.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Orders have been issued for the assemblage of certain regiments on the 7th inst., at 6 A. M., which is before the opening of the polls. It seems to the undersigned that this is a plan to keep away a great many young men from the polls. As I have read the law, I understand it that no military organizations are allowed to assemble on or five days before election day. The writer is desirous of hearing your views on the subject.

A MEMBER OF A REGIMENT.
NEW-YORK, Sunday, Nov. 5, 1871.

[The rendezvousing of the militia is forbidden "except in cases of riot, insurrection, or invasion, or imminent danger thereof." Of the fact of the danger the authorities are to judge. Gen. SHALER'S order is in compliance with a request from the Police authorities.]

Another Tammany Association Repudiates Ledwith.

A large meeting of the Eudeavor Tammany Association, of the Eleventh Ward, was held yesterday afternoon, at No. 161 Avenue B. JAMES S. CONNOLLY, President, in the chair, and THOMAS HUGHES, Secretary. Speeches were made by the President, Mr. MCBRIDE and others, and a resolution was adopted, pledging the support of the Association to GEORGE C. BARRETT, for Judge of the Supreme Court, and repudiating LEDWITH, the Tammany nominee.

Germans of the Fifth District Ratify the Candidates Nominated by the Reform Party—Another Sedan Next Tuesday.

About 400 German voters of the Fifth Senatorial District assembled last evening in the spacious hall, No. 100 Prince-street, for the purpose of ratifying the candidates nominated by the Reform Party. Mr. PHILIP WERNER was appointed Chairman, who addressed the meeting as follows:

COMPATRIOTS AND FELLOW-CITIZENS: Owing to the corruption that exists in the administration of the affairs of this City, it is necessary now, more than ever, that Germans should do their duty as citizens. The vote is the legal army with which we must combat the corruptionists that now reign in this City of ours. The Reform Party has nominated men of integrity, and it is my fervent wish that on next Tuesday we will be at the polls and cast our votes fearlessly in favor of reform and economy.

The Secretary, WILLIAM KUNTZEL, announced the names of the candidates of the Reform Party, passing remarks in favor of each of them. He concluded by saying he hoped the Germans would camp here on next Tuesday, and have another Sedan, thus showing to the world we are in favor of right in peace or war. A committee was appointed to attend at the polls and see that the Germans would vote the Reform ticket. A political German club was formed, the object of which was that the Germans posted on matters relating to their interests with the district. Subsequently a resolution was passed unanimously to vote the Reform ticket. The meeting then adjourned.

The Brooklyn Ring's Scheme to Defeat Kalbfleisch.

The Excise Board of Brooklyn have issued notices to the German liquor-dealers and to others who are suspected of favoring KALBFLEISCH for Mayor requiring them to personally appear before the Board on Monday, the 6th inst., to show cause why they should not be punished under the present statute for violating its provisions by selling liquor upon Sunday.

AMUSEMENTS.

Notes and Announcements.

The pressure of political news prevents the insertion of more than a record of the occurrence of two concerts last evening. The Grand Opera-house was packed—Mlle. AIMEE, Miles. CASTELLAN and DE TEX, Mr. J. LEVY, and the magnificent band of the Ninth Regiment interpreting the programme. At Steinway Hall, Dr. DAMROSCH executed two violin solos, with his wonted expressiveness and finish; Mme. PERI and Mr. F. KONRAT sang, and a choice selection of instrumental music was recited under the baton of Dr. DAMROSCH.....'Faust" will be repeated at the Academy of Music this evening.....At the Stadt, "Gli Ugonotti" will be given, with HERR WACHTEL, Mme. LICHTMAY, and Mlle. CAMERA in the leading parts.....

THE NOMINATIONS.

Leading Candidates for Office in Seven States.

Complete List of Nominees for the Senate and the Assembly of New-York.

We give below full and accurate lists of the tickets to be supported respectively by the several parties for Governors and other State officers in New-York, New-Jersey, Illinois, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota and Wisconsin. We also give a full and complete list of all the nominations by political organizations for the Senate and the Assembly of New-York. There have been several changes as well as additions made since the list of these, especially prepared for the TIMES, was published in our columns on Friday, Oct. 27. These have all been carefully noted, and special pains have been taken to make the record given below correct. It is believed to be correct, and is complete.

NEW-YORK.

State Officers.	
REPUBLICAN.	
Secretary of State.....	G. Hilton Scribner.
Controller.....	Nelson K. Hopkins.
Treasurer.....	Thomas Raines.
Attorney-General.....	Francis C. Barlow.
State Eng. and Surveyor.	William B. Taylor.
Canal Commissioner.....	Alexander Sherley.
Inspector of St. Prisons.	Thomas Kirkpatrick.
DEMOCRATIC.	
Secretary of State.....	Diedrich Willers, Jr.
Controller.....	Asher P. Nichols.
Treasurer.....	Wheeler H. Bristol.
Attorney-General.....	Marshall B. Champlain.
State Eng. and Surveyor.	Van R. Richmond.
Canal Commissioner.....	George W. Chapman.
Inspector of St. Prisons.	David B. McNeil.
TEMPERANCE.	
Secretary of State.....	Charles C. Leigh.
Controller.....	Gardner Howland.
Treasurer.....	Simeon Brownell.
Attorney-General.....	Edward Cranissay.
State Eng. and Surveyor.	O. J. Mills.
Canal Commissioner.....	John R. Edwards.
Inspector of St. Prisons.	William Marks.

Justices of the Supreme Court.

Dist.	Republican.	Democratic.
1.	George C. Barrett.	Thomas W. Ledwith.
2.	Joseph F. Barnard.	*Joseph F. Barnard.
3.	Charles E. Ingalls.	*Charles E. Ingalls.
4.	Joseph Potter.	Samuel W. Jackson.
5.	George A. Hardin.	George A. Hardin.
6.	*Ransom Balcom.	Jeremiah McGuire.
7.	*E. Darwin Smith.	E. Darwin Smith.
8.	George D. Mosher.	*Reuben D. Marvin.

The Senate.

1.	Gilbert C. Dean.	Townsend D. Cook.
2.	John C. Ferry.	*James F. Pierce.
3.	Albert H. W. Sieker.	*Henry C. Murphy.
4.	J. O'Donovan Rose.	*Wm. M. Tweed, Tam.
		J. O'Donovan Rose, Ref.
5.	Reuben C. Benedict.	Anth. J. Oliver, D. U.
6.	Augustus Wenham.	Richard Norton, Tam.
		Martin Maahtmes, Ref.
7.	James O'Brien.	John J. Bradley, Tam.
	Chris. Fullgraf, ind.	James O'Brien, Ref.
8.	Daniel F. Tiemann.	*Henry W. Genet, Tam.
		Daniel F. Tiemann, Ref.
9.	Wm. H. Robertson.	*William Cauldwell.
10.	Edward M. Madden.	George M. Beebe.
11.	Frank Y. Hiscock.	Joseph Mather.
12.	Chas. M. Allard.	John Tracy.
13.	John Sanderson.	Jacob Hardenbergh.
14.	Webster Wagner.	Josiah Fuller.
15.	Samuel Ames.	John W. Havens.
16.	Wells S. Dickinson.	Enos Stiles.
17.	Morris Ithamer.	Wilbur F. Porter.
18.	George Lyon.	Orville Stanford.
19.	Arch. C. McGowan.	John F. Scott.
20.	William Fuller.	Benjamin F. Lewis.
21.	Daniel P. Wood.	Oliver Porter.
22.	James H. Graham.	Samuel Youmans.
23.	Thomas L. Chatfield.	Roswell G. McNeil.
24.	William B. Woodin.	Peter C. Wyckoff.
25.	H. Ketcham.	Temperance.
26.	Stanford C. Coleman.	William Johnson.
27.	Gabriel T. Harrower.	George E. Bradley.
28.	James R. Kelly.	*Jarvis Lord.
29.	*George Bowen.	C. Fitch Russell.
30.	*James Wood.	Elias E. Harding.
31.	*Loren L. Lewis.	William G. Fargo.
32.	Norman M. Allis.	Frank L. Stowell.

The Assembly.

ALBANY COUNTY.		
1.	Stephen Springsted.	*William D. Murphy.
2.	Henry Smith.	John W. Sager.
3.	Daniel P. Babcock.	Lafayette D. Case.
4.	Oscar F. Potter.	George Mosher.
		John H. McGraw, Ref.
ALLEGANY COUNTY.		
	William W. Crandall.	Uriah J. Elliott.
BROOME COUNTY.		
	*William M. Ely.	Lewis A. Abbott.
	Sherman D. Hand, Ind. and Temperance.	
CATTARAUGUS COUNTY.		
1.	Cone Sore P. Vedder.	Charles S. Carey.
2.	Enoch Holdridge.	Stephen Laing.
CAYUGA COUNTY.		
1.	Ira D. Brown.	*Charles H. Curtis.
2.	Elijah F. Brown.	Asa H. Baker.
3.	W. P. Osborn, Temp.	S. Elias Howe, Temp.
CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY.		
1.	*Mathew P. Bemus.	Theodore S. Moss.
2.	Jerome Preston.	Alonzo Langworthy.
CHEMUNG COUNTY.		
	James McCann.	*David B. Hill.
	T. C. Owen, Labor Reform.	
CHENANGO COUNTY.		
	*Andrew Shepardson.	Samuel Martin.
CLINTON COUNTY.		
	Edm'nd Kingsland, Jr.	Chauncey Turner.
COLUMBIA COUNTY.		
1.	Jacob H. Dunts.	*Benjamin Ray.
2.	*Perkins F. Cady.	Milton M. Tompkins.
CORTLAND COUNTY.		
	Dana C. Squiers.	Judson C. Nelson.
DELAWARE COUNTY.		
1.	Wm. Lewis, Jr.	James K. P. Jackson.
2.	Matthew Gaston.	Adam B. Henderson.
DUTCHESS COUNTY.		
1.	Edward M. Goring.	Lawrence C. Hegeler.
2.	Harvey G. Eastman.	No nomination.
3.	C. Haughton, Temp.	S. Wm. Kay, Temp.
ERIE COUNTY.		
1.	Joseph Dork.	*George Chambers.
2.	George Baltz.	*John Howell.
3.	*Frank. R. Alberger.	Oscar Folsom.
4.	John Sheehan.	Whitney Harrington.
5.	John McBeth.	*John N. Wiley.
ESSEX COUNTY.		
	Franklin W. Tobey.	Henry Bradley.
FRANKLIN COUNTY.		
	*James H. Pierce.	Darius W. Lawrence.
FULTON AND HAMILTON.		
	John McLaren.	Samuel W. Buel.
	Isaac V. Place, Temperance.	
GENESEE COUNTY.		
	*Volney G. Kupp.	Jonathan M. Fuerman.
GREENE COUNTY.		
	Isaac Myrtle.	Augustus Hill.
HERKIMER COUNTY.		
	Eleazer C. Rice.	William Getman.
JEFFERSON COUNTY.		
1.	*Oliver C. Wyman.	Alvin H. Hill.
2.	William W. Esse.	Andrew J. Dewey.
KINGS COUNTY.		
1.	William L. Hubbell.	*David C. Aitken.
2.	Edward D. Wells.	*Seaks C. Revlis.
3.	Samuel S. Vanzicland.	*Dominick H. Roche.
4.	James Tanner.	*William W. Moseley.
5.	Zuingle D. Berri.	Thomas W. Adams.
6.	Peter G. Foot.	Maurice Richter.
7.	Charles B. Morlee.	*William Wainwright.
		John F. Flaherty, Ind.
8.	Warren C. Bennett.	Joseph Droll.
9.	Oliver B. Latch.	*Jas. F. Cousselye, Ind.
		*John C. Jacobs.
LEWIS COUNTY.		
	Amos V. Smiley.	Samuel F. Garmon.
LIVINGSTON COUNTY.		
	Archibald Kennedy.	Andrew A. Sill.
MADISON COUNTY.		
1.	John W. Lippitt.	Gilbert Bierdsall.
2.	Francis A. Hyatt.	E. Franklin Chapman.
MONROE COUNTY.		
1.	George A. Goss.	Walter W. Marsh.
2.	Frederick Douglass.	*George D. Lord.
3.	Leonard Borritt.	Hersee J. Thomas.
MONTGOMERY COUNTY.		
	Wm. J. Van Dusen.	John E. Lane.
NEW-YORK COUNTY.		
Counties of Second.		
1.	James Healy.	12. Henry E. Crampton.
2.	Henry G. Leach.	13. George H. Mackey.
3.	Ed. A. Willoughby.	14. John J. Foley.
4.	John Mosher.	15. Frederick Kilias.
5.	David S. Peters.	16. Nicholas Haughton.
6.	Isaac Wood.	17. Daniel Fleshauer.
7.	Horatio M. Trumbly.	18. Samuel J. Tilden.
8.	Conrad Geib.	19. Horatio Seymour.
9.	Stephen Foli.	20. Severn D. Moulton.
10.	Henry H. Haight.	21. Wm. A. Whitbeck.
11.	Rush C. Hawkins.	
Republican.		
1.	William L. Harding.	12. Henry E. Crampton.
2.	Henry G. Leach.	John B. Beck, Ir.
3.	Ed. A. Willoughby.	13. George H. Mackey.
4.	William McMahon.	14. John J. Foley.
5.	John Herrity.	15. Frederick Kilias.
6.	James Whitehot	15. Henry Wilson, Ir.
	tone, Ir.	17. Chas. A. Flammer.
7.	Isaac Wood.	Geo. F. Bradford, Ir.
8.	Horatio M. Trumbly.	18. Samuel J. Tilden.
9.	Conrad Geib.	19. George H. Miller, Ir.
	Fred. Garet, Jr., Ir.	19. No nomination.
9.	Stephen Foli.	20. Weese W. Culver.
10.	Henry H. Haight.	Severn D. Moulton.
11.	Rush C. Hawkins.	21. Wm. A. Whitbeck, Ir.

NEW-YORK COUNTY.		
Runaway.		
1.	Nicholas Muller.	12. *William W. Wood.
2.	James Dunphy.	13. *Richard Flanagan.
3.	James Hayes.	14. *J. Tyler Kelly.
4.	*John J. Blair.	15. *Alexander Frear.
5.	Chris. Johnson.	16. *James Irving.
6.	*Tim. J. Campbell.	17. Jerome Buck.
7.	James Riley.	18. Samuel J. Tilden.
8.	Sylvester E. Nolan.	Michael Goode, Ir.
9.	Wallace G. Bergen.	19. *Thomas G. Fields.
10.	*Christopher Fiecks.	20. *William Hitchman.
11.	Thomas W. Pittman.	21. John M. Hall.
Reform Democracy.		
1.	James Healy.	12. William Fagan.
2.	Henry Dunphy.	13. Owen Dermot.
3.	James Hayes.	14. John A. Foley.
4.	William McMahon.	15. Seth M. Harris.
5.	David S. Peters.	16. Nicholas Haughton.
6.	John C. Rapp.	17. Jos. D. Tompkins.
7.	George W. Blunt.	W. Murray, Ind.
8.	Conrad Geib.	19. Samuel J. Tilden.
9.	Timothy Sheehy.	19. Horatio Seymour.
10.	Prod. Roll wagon, Jr.	20. Abraham Duwdney.
11.	Alfred S. Spaulding.	21. S. B. Purdy.
ALABAMA COUNTY.		
	Republican.	**Democratic.**
1.	Isaac H. Babcock.	William S. Fardell.
2.	George Swan.	Wm. H. H. Ransom.
ONEIDA COUNTY.		
1.	Mart. L. Hunnerford.	William H. Barnett.
2.	Edward Wells.	Joel Benedict.
3.	William Jackson.	George K. Carroll.
4.	Albert L. Hazen.	Harry Wood.
ONONDAGA COUNTY.		
1.	*Thomas G. Alvord.	John McCarthy.
2.	*Peter Burns.	Milton H. Northrup.
3.	*Gustavus Sniper.	William Merrill.
4.	Truman Van Tassell, Temp.	2. Robt. H. Spencer, Temp.
	3. Victor Kingsley, Temp.	
ONTARIO COUNTY.		
1.	A. L. Van Dusen.	Welcome W. Hasendeen.
2.	Cyrille B. Lincoln.	David A. Pierpont.
ORANGE COUNTY.		
1.	Robert H. Strahan.	Hudson McFarlan.
2.	Frank Abbott.	Henry B. Ogden.
ORLEANS COUNTY.		
	E. Kirke Hart.	Edwin R. Tanner.
OSWEGO COUNTY.		
1.	Daniel G. Fort.	William A. Pencher.
2.	Thomas W. Green.	*Abraham Howe.
3.	*Chauncey S. Sage.	George W. Wood.
	R. Holmes, Temperance.	
OTSEGO COUNTY.		
1.	Morgan B. Bryan.	*Alfred Osenbordia.
2.	*J. Lee Tucker.	Samuel R. Tollott.
PUTNAM COUNTY.		
	James Dykeman.	*Carlos Drew.
QUEENS COUNTY.		
1.	*L. Bradford Prince.	Edward A. Lawrence.
2.	Robert A. Davison.	*James M. Oakley.
RENSSELAER COUNTY.		
1.	No nomination.	William V. Cleary,
		Jason C. Osgood, Ref.
2.	John L. Snyder.	Ira B. Ford.
3.	Castle W. Herrick.	John V. D. Witbeck.
4.	Thos. Collins, Temp.	A. John McCabe, Temp.
5.	Thomas Lape, Temp.	
RICHMOND COUNTY.		
	David W. Judd.	Thomas Gwynne.
ROCKLAND COUNTY.		
	Daniel Tompkins.	*James M. Nelson.
ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY.		
1.	Darius A. Moffit.	L. Hasbrouck, 2d.
2.	Delphus S. Lynde.	Hiram Sheridan.
3.	Parker W. Rose.	John O. Bridges.
SARATOGA COUNTY.		
1.	George West.	William T. Odell.
2.	Math'l M. Houghton.	Charles A. Allen.
SCHENECTADY COUNTY.		
	William Greenleigh.	Philip B. Toll.
SCHOHARIE COUNTY.		
	Luman Reed.	Peter Goodman.
SCHUYLER COUNTY.		
	Harmen L. Gregory.	William C. Coon.
	J. C. Sackett, Temperance.	
SENECA COUNTY.		
	Peter Loti.	David L. Ledler.
STEUBEN COUNTY.		
1.	Thos. M. Fowler.	William W. Healey.
2.	James B. Murdock.	George Farnham.
SUFFOLK COUNTY.		
	John S. Marcy.	William T. Provost.
SULLIVAN COUNTY.		
	Asa P. Appley.	*Frank Buckley.
TIOGA COUNTY.		
	William Smyth.	Gideon D. Chase.
TOMPKINS COUNTY.		
	Anson W. Kastleca.	Henry Brewer.
ULSTER COUNTY.		
1.	Robert Lounsbau.	Lewis B. Adams.
2.	C. Meech Woolsey.	J. P. B. Dodge.
3.	Allen A. Whittaker.	Isaac N. Cox.
WARREN COUNTY.		
	Joseph Woodward.	*Duncan Griffin.
WASHINGTON COUNTY.		
1.	Edm. W. Hollister.	A'ex. Robertson.
2.	George W. L. Smith.	George A. Hall.
WAYNE COUNTY.		
1.	Edward B. Wells.	Nelson B. Mirrick.
2.	Lucien T. Yeomans.	Hiram J. Kent.
WESTCHESTER COUNTY.		
1.	Wm. W. Niles.	Henry Daley.
2.	Thos. Badeau.	John B. Cornell.
3.	*James W. Husted.	Collin S. Brown.
WYOMING COUNTY.		
	John N. Davidson.	John B. Folsom.
		U. C. Fish, Ind.
YATES COUNTY.		
	*George P. Lord.	Darius A. Ogden.
	David G. Underwood, Temp.	

In the foregoing lists names thus marked (*) are those of the present incumbents. Hon. HOMER A. NELSON is supported by the Democrats for Senator in the Eleventh District, notwithstanding the fact that he has positively refused the use of his name. The Democrats have been unable to get upon a candidate for Assembly in the fifth ward of the Second District. The Republicans of the First District of Rensselaer County have made no nomination for Assembly, and will support Jason C. OSGOOD, the Democratic Reform candidate, in the hope of aiding in the restoration of pure and honest government. In the selection of candidates for Justices of the Supreme Court, partisanship has generally been disregarded. Messrs. BARNARD and INGALLS, Democrats, and HARDIN and SMITH, Republicans, being supported by both parties, and Judge MARVIN, Republican, being supported by the Democrats and many Republicans.

OTHER STATES.

Illinois.		
	Republican.	**Democratic.**
Cong'man at Large.	J. L. Beveridge.	S. S. Hayes.
Cong'man 5th Dist.	Henry Snapp.	Lorenzo Leland.
Maryland.		
	Republican.	**Democratic.**
Governor.....	John Lee Carroll.	W. P. White.
Attorney-General.	Alexander Randall.	L. Woolford.
Controller.....	Lawr. J. Brengle.	A. K. Syester.
Massachusetts.		
	Republican.	**Democratic.**
Governor.....	Wm. B. Washburn.	John Quincy Adams.
Lieut.-Gov.....	Joseph T. Lamb.	Samuel O. Lamb.
Att'y-Gen...	Charles R. Train.	Luther Stevenson, Jr.
Sec. State...	Oliver Warner.	Levi Heywood.
Treasurer...	Charles Adams, Jr.	Phineas Allen.
Auditor.....	Charles Endicott.	William W. Warren.
New-Hampshire.		
	Republican.	**Prohibition.**
Governor.....	E. E. Chamberlain.	Robert C. Pitman.
Lieut.-Gov...	Allen Dean.	Elphalet Trask.
Att'y-Gen...	E. N. Mudgett.	George S. Bell.
Sec. State...	Henry E. Dalton.	John L. Baker.
Treasurer...	George L. Rumn.	Ezra S. Conant.
Auditor...	George F. Sanderson.	Stephen T. Field.
Minnesota.		
	Republican.	**Democratic.**
Governor.....	Horace Austin.	Winthrop Young.
Lieut.-Gov...	William Ed. Seale.	D. L. Buell.
Treasurer...	William Seeger.	Barney Vosberg.
Sec. of State...	S. S. Jennison.	Erick N. Falk.
Att'y-General.	H. J. Gerdell.	John Lind.
Judges S. Court.	S. J. R. McMillan.	Daniel Buck.
	John M. Berry.	Wm. Mitchell.
New-Jersey.		
	Republican.	**Democratic.**
Governor...	Cornelius Walsh.	Joel Parker.
Wisconsin.		
	Republican.	**Democratic.**
Governor...	Cad. C. Washburn.	James A. Boultitje.
Lieut.-Gov...	Milton E. Pettit.	John A. Rice.
Secretary...	Llewellyn Breese.	Milton Montgomery.
Treasurer...	Henry Baetz.	Anton Klaus.
Att'y-Gen...	Stephen S. Barlow.	Edward S. Bragg.
Supt. Inst...	Samuel Fallows.	Warren D. Parker.
Prison Com.	George F. Wheeler.	Lars E. Johnson.
Com. Immd.	Ole C. Johnson.	Jacob Bodden.

Mississippi and Virginia.

The States of Mississippi and Virginia elect their Legislatures only.

Have These States Lost Votes?

	Republican.	Democratic.	Total Vote.	Labor Re.
New-York.....	357,613	342,280	699,893	3,000
Illinois.....	241,942	184,267	426,209	7,000
Maryland.....	37,787	30,816	68,603	1,000
Massachusetts..	126,861	44,832	171,693	12,000
New-Hampshire..	36,720	33,921	70,641	.....
Minnesota.....	30,000	23,000	53,000	.....
New-Jersey.....	80,276	77,275	157,551	.....
Virginia.....	57,000	72,000	129,000	.....
Wisconsin.....	79,743	70,638	150,381	.....

A Young Woman Shoots her Seducer.

A letter from Lincoln, Ill., to the Chicago Post, says that on the 28th ult., Miss MARY ANN DAVINDELL, aged about eighteen years, while in the office of BRASON & BLOOM, lawyers, shot HENRY H. HOWELL, of Prairie Creek. The shot was from behind, and the ball entered his right shoulder, and came out at the left breast. It is feared it will prove fatal. After being shot Mr. HOWELL walked a few steps about the room, and one dazed, unbuttoned his vest, saw the blood oozing from the wound, picked the bullet up from the floor and handed it to a gentleman present, remarking that he was killed, and then sank upon the floor. Miss DAVINDELL had a suit against HOWELL for seduction, which had just been compromised, and as HOWELL was starting to get the agreement acknowledged by a party, the shot was fired without saying a word.

THE PULPIT.

Sermons Yesterday on the Issue of the Hour.

One Sentiment Expressed by All—Every Good Citizen Urged to Vote for the Overthrow of the Ring.

Sermon of Rev. David Mitchell—The Reform Movement in a Religious Aspect—The Choice Between Honesty and Fraud—An Appeal to the Christian Community.

At the Canal-street Presbyterian Church, yesterday morning, Rev. DAVID MITCHELL preached from the text, first Kings, the eighteenth chapter, twenty-first verse: "How long halt ye between two opinions." The theme founded upon this was "a nation's choice," and in the first portion of the sermon the contrast was presented between Jehovah and Baal as the objects of national worship—between Jehovah having revealed himself to man, and Baal being the mere creature of human fancy; between Jehovah and Baal in their attributes; between the one as the preserver, governor and redeemer of the world, and the other as lifeless and unable to do or save. The preacher then said the question was addressed to two classes, viz.: those who had given themselves entirely to the worship of Baal, and those who attempted to serve both God and Baal. He remarked in conclusion: "The same choice was presented to this nation today, whether we will serve God or Baal. Let us not think that there is no Baal in our midst because we do not worship images. We have to choose between the service of God and of the world. Following one or the other is understood by him. It compels us to choose right and reject wrong in every relation and duty in life. If we subject ourselves to God, then we openly renounce every sham. We will resist the worldly spirit that strives for mastery and possession at the expense of our neighbor's rights and of conscience. The nation is called this week to choose decidedly, emphatically, between God and the world in its election of public officers. Every one feels that we have reached a crisis in the history of this country. This City is ruled by a class of men, unscrupulous, cunning and bold, whose one thought is obtaining office is to acquire money and influence. They are fertile in invention. They are far-seeing in their plans. They will leave nothing undone to keep themselves in office and authority. What, then, is the duty of the people—of those who love the country? It is by their vote and influence to set themselves against wrong, and declare they will stand on the side of God and the truth. The franchise is a sacred trust, and it invests you with a grave responsibility. Let us discharge our duty no matter the consequences. I hear it said in high places that if the Reform Party is defeated in this election it will be an argument that there is sometimes fatally wrong in republican institutions, and that the day of our doom has been reached. For my part I look upon the present reform movement as one carried on by our bravest and most enlightened citizens, and so nobly advocated by the NEW-YORK TIMES, as a beginning full of promise for our future liberties and prosperity. Defeat at this moment will insure victory at another. The public conscience is aroused, and the day we pray will come when in presence of true, enlightened, Christian principles, organized to do God in outward honors as well as in their life and conduct, the base defrauders who are draining the strength of the nation will be compelled to hide their heads in very shame. The eloquent divine closed his remarks with an urgent appeal to his hearers to do their duty and their whole duty on Tuesday next.

The Exact Issue Defined by Rev. Henry D. Northrup.

From the text "Ye are my witnesses, saith the Lord," Isaiah xlv. 10, Rev. HENRY D. NORTHRUP preached an able discourse to a large and attentive congregation at the Presbyterian Church, West Twenty-third-street, near Seventh-avenue, yesterday morning. Mr. NORTHRUP began his discourse by showing the nature of the testimony required from Christian witnesses. First. That the testimony must be given for Jesus Christ, the Scriptures declaring in this language: "Ye shall be witnesses unto Me both in Jerusalem and Samaria, and in all Judea, and into the uttermost parts of the earth." The apostles followed this command. Their testimony was borne upon the wings of the wind. Neither persecution, nor trouble, nor stripes, nor imprisonments, silenced their voices. Paul at Corinth, and Peter and Paul at Rome, before the Cæsars were faithful witnesses. Again, testimony must be given to the high truths of revelation. No one doctrine must be unduly exalted, but due reference must be had to the harmonious nature of truth. The apostles omitted in their teachings nothing. Giving prominence to the prominent doctrines, and diluting no portion of the gospel of the Son of God. Moreover, God requires us to be faithful witnesses against sin. There is to be no winking at evil, no apologizing for it, no toleration of it, but rather undying hostility and warfare. We are to have no fellowship with the unfruitful works of darkness, but are to reprove them by voice, by example, by vote. Mr. NORTHRUP here touched upon what he termed the terrible state of affairs in this City in the following language, producing a profound sensation in the church: You are to testify at the ballot-box your abhorrence of political corruption and public robbery, and the man who fails to do this on Tuesday next ought to feel that he has branded himself forevermore with burning shame. David in his passion, like his anger kindled at the stealing of a poor man's lamb, but when it is millions of money stolen from the public Treasury, and the men who have done it are asking the people to help them plunder more, there are those who are ready to apologize for this high-handed crime, and to perpetuate it by their vote. And yet, I tell you, if you do so, these men are very likely to be met by the old cry of preaching politics. Now the men who raise this cry are the men whose politics are sure to be hit by the preaching. We ministers are told to remain in our serene heights, and not come down into the arena of dirty politics. The men who say this are ready to the ones by whom politics are ruined. When a moral question has been settled and becomes so prominent that it must be carried to the polls, is this any reason why the voice of the pulpit should be hushed? There is all the more reason, then, for a faithful testimony. If a party was formed to taint the electric fluid or to destroy the atmosphere, must I be counted out? Must my voice be silenced because it has become a political question? We are none the less citizens because we are Christians. We are better citizens because we are Christians. On Tuesday next it will not be a question as to whether Republicans or Democrats shall win, but whether virtue or vice, goodness or baseness, honesty or knavery, intelligence or ignorance, shall gain the upper hand. But the battle will not end there. For years to come we must wage the conflict against those who are now rule or rather control us. Our errors have lain in the fact that we have let things go by default. The bad men who have now gained the upper hand have succeeded in doing so because they have bent all their energies to the task. They have been vigilant, while we have been asleep. Our honest and intelligent men have been writing books, or editorials, or painting pictures, instead of watching that their rights as citizens should not be taken from them. Mr. FROTHINGHAM then referred to the early troubles in California, and to what had been done there in rooting out a band of depraved scoundrels by a few honest and determined men. Surely, he said, what they did there, standing almost alone, we can do here. Our young men must bring their enthusiasm to the task, our middle aged men their matured powers, and our old men their wisdom. Our women, too, can do much. They can read, talk, and can influence their lovers, husbands, brothers and children. Thus they can accomplish far more than they are ever likely to do through the ballot-box. Eight will prevail, he doubts; but we must not stand idle. Virtue alone can put down vice.

Views of Other Clergymen on the Issues of the Hour.

Want of space prevents us from doing more than making mere mention of the eloquent discourses delivered yesterday by Rev. Dr. BELLOWS, of All Souls' Church, on "Social and Political Hypocrisy;" by Rev. W. H. BOOLE, of Beakman Hill M. E. Church, on "Corrupt Officials, and What Should be Done With Them;" by Rev. G. H. HEPWORTH, on "The Christian Voter"—who said the Ring thieves ought to be treated as murderers, and that TWEED was the Napoleon of damnation; by Rev. P. L. DAVIS, on "Christian Politics;" by Rev. Dr. ADAMS, on "Politics," and by Rev. ISAAC WESCOTT, on "Patriotism a Religious Duty. All were outspoken in their denunciation of the crimes of the Ring, and earnest in urging upon their hearers the duty which every Christian citizen owes to the country in opposing by his vote to-morrow on the side of honesty and reform.

Probable Suicide.

Saturday evening, a young woman riding in a Fifth-avenue stage, when near Forty-seventh-street, was noticed to be acting in a strange manner, and, being removed by a policeman, was taken to St. Luke's Hospital, where it was supposed she was laboring under the effects of poison. She became unconscious soon after her admission, but all efforts during her lucid interval to obtain her name or residence proved fruitless, and at 5 o'clock yesterday morning she died. She was respectably clothed in a brown dress and black silk basque, but the only probable clue to her identity was the name "Miss A. Mapes," or "Mapes," "No. 4,013," which was found written on the lining of one of her shoes. It was also found that some time ago she advertised, under the signature of "Homeless," for a place where her services would be considered an equivalent for her board, and this fact in connection with the circumstance that she was *enceinte*, led to the belief that she had fled from her friends in consequence of having been basely betrayed. Coroner YOUNG will hold an inquest in the case, and every effort will be made to clear away the mystery in which it is now shrouded.

The Arrest of City Officials of Lexington, Ky., by a United States Marshal.

As briefly stated by telegraph, the Federal Grand Jury, in Louisville, has found indictments for felonies against a number of prominent citizens of Lexington, Ky., the charges being based upon acts alleged to have been done by them during the late election-riot in that city. Deputy United States Marshal WYATT has been busy making arrests, and it is said that there are writs in his hands for many more. The following persons have been arrested and bailed: J. T. TRAGER, Mayor of the City of Lexington, bail, $5,000; J. W. COCHRANE, City Clerk, bail $5,000; BENJAMIN MCMURTY, Chief of Police, bail $2,000; C. N. HENDERSON, Deputy Chief of Police, bail, $4,000; WM. MASSER, Captain Night Watch, bail, $5,000; PATRICK HALEMAN, Policeman, bail $2,000. J. W. COCHRANE and C. N. HENDERSON are officers of the State Militia, and were out with their troops on the day of the riot. The arrested parties are all city officials, and all Democrats. The following is a copy of the indictment against three of the parties, including the Mayor:

United States of America, District of Kentucky, ss.

In the District Court of the United States for the Kentucky District, held at Louisville on the 24 day of October, A. D. 1871, the Grand Jurors of the United States of America, impaneled and sworn and charged to inquire in and for the District of Kentucky, upon their oaths present that J. S. FRAZER, J. W. COCHRANE and RICHARD MASON, late of the District aforesaid, on the 6th day of September, in the year of our Lord 1871, in the District aforesaid, with force of arms, loaded with powder and leaden balls, which said pistols the said J. S. FRAZER, J. W. COCHRANE and RICHARD MASON, they and each of them, in their right hands then and there had and held, to and upon one GRANVILLE LEWIS, did make an assault, and did then and there with the pistols aforesaid loaded as aforesaid, shoot at the said GRANVILLE LEWIS with out wounding him, the said GRANVILLE LEWIS with an intent him, the said GRANVILLE LEWIS, then and there feloniously, willfully and with malice aforethought, to kill and murder; and the jurors do further say that by the time of the commission of the said offence by the said ——— the said GRANVILLE LEWIS was a citizen of the United States, of the African race, having been born in the United States and not subject to any foreign power, and was above the age of fourteen years, and that the said ——— were then and there white persons, each above the age of fourteen years, against the peace and dignity of the United States, and contrary to the form of the statute in such case made and provided.

G. C. WHARTON, United States Attorney.

THE FIGHT FOR REFORM

THE REFUGEES.

Supposed Whereabouts of Ingersoll and Woodward—The Secret not Distant—Interview With Mr. Ingersoll, Sr.—Rumors About the Hidden Couple.

A rumor having been started in this City to the effect that JAMES H. INGERSOLL had been seen at his father's country residence in Norwalk, Conn., as recently as Thursday last, and that he was still in Connections, intending to return here at an early day, a TIMES reporter was sent to make inquiries. He found Mr. LOUIS INGERSOLL, the senior partner of the firm of INGERSOLL, WATSON & Co., at their establishment in the Bowery. Mr. INGERSOLL stated that he did not know of his son having been in Norwalk on Thursday last, and he did not think the report at all probable, as the house there had been closed for three weeks. When J. H. INGERSOLL left here he went East, as has been already stated. Mr. INGERSOLL thought, probably, to Portland, Conn., where the arch-thief has a large factory. In answer to a question whether J. H. INGERSOLL was not the business man of the firm of R. A. HEATH & Co., in Murray-street, agents for the Heath & Smith Manufacturing Company, his father was very non-committal, replying that he believed his son was slightly interested in that concern. The reporter then asked him if his son did not have an interest of $100,000 in the concern. Mr. INGERSOLL, with much excitement, answered that he did not know; that his son had always been honest with his father, and that he knew that he was square, no matter how people talk about him. He further said that he had heard from his son about four days ago; that the letter came by a messenger, and not by the mails. He thought that the letter was written upon the cars, and emphasized the remark that he did not know where his son was, as he was traveling, but was all right. In reply to an interrogatory in regard to his son's bail bond, Mr. INGERSOLL said that himself and partner were the only bondsmen who he could then name, as the others did not wish to be mentioned until they knew that they were accepted. He moreover said that the whole matter was arranged and that the amount required was $100,000. He appealed to the reporter to know whether he did not think the amount outrageous, saying that it was made enormous simply to throw his son in jail. Mr. INGERSOLL positively stated that his son would return to New-York the latter part of next week. The line of H. INGERSOLL's defense, his father said, had been arranged, but the counsel, Judge FULLERTON, Mr. DUDLEY FIELD, and Mr. STOUGHTON, refused to communicate it. INGERSOLL's father further stated that his son did not run away at TWEED's suggestion, but waited here a long time to see how affairs were going. He thought that his son would be cleared beyond a doubt. He looked pale and sad, simply mourning his part of the business, made his purchases, sold his goods, paid his bills, and received a portion of the profits, like any other business man. A question was asked how the profits of the business operations between his son TWEED and WOODWARD were divided, to which the father replied WOODWARD "owned" himself, had no connection with his son's, and that is no use saying anything about the matter. Mr. INGERSOLL said, also, that when his son left the City he did not do so to avoid arrest, and that all the talk about his flight was ridiculous. Mr. INGERSOLL also said the firm of INGERSOLL, WATSON & Co., had no direct dealings with the City or County, or had received any contract in connection lately with Mr. TWEED was to furnish his house with a lot of stairs. The father of the absconding thief said that neither Mr. TWEED nor any one else knew where his son then was, and that all the talk about his being near the City was idle.

Where is Woodward?

A resident of South Norwalk, who resides not far from the country-seat of ELBERT A. WOODWARD, describes the place as entirely deserted. The family of the gardener occupies one wing of the house, but they declare they know nothing of their employer's whereabouts. Mr. BEATTY pays their wages, and none others come on the premises.

It is stated, on apparently good authority, that on last Wednesday evening, Mr. WOODWARD's best pair of horses, coupé, harness, robes, &c., were shipped eastward on the owl freight train. It will be remembered that WOODWARD's friends endeavored to lead the public mind into the belief that he had gone to Chicago, ostensibly to attend to losses sustained in the recent fire by the Fairfield County Fire Insurance Company, of which he was President. Some of the stock

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

Seven Wise Men and Seven Fools.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I am a resident and a tax-payer of the Twelfth Ward, and feel deeply interested in its welfare. I know what it is to grave danger from the present mode of affairs. While all respectable citizens are anxious to see a change in our Legislative and Municipal Governments, how few are really active! All talk as we meet, they drop it. We hear of a meeting here and there, but there is a lack of enthusiasm, of earnestness. A leader is wanted—one full of the spirit of unbending vigor. GRANT and FIELDS are acting—they are using every means. The Superintendents and foremen of our parks and boulevards, and all other public works, have been called upon to oblige the men under them to vote for them or be discharged from work. Many of these laboring men have families, and they must be fed, and the cold must be kept from their doors. They are made to believe that if they are defeated a new party would stop the public works. Now, what we want are workers, or rather leaders; and money is wanted too. GRANT and FIELDS will use money freely; and if they are re-elected, depend upon it they will get it all back again with interest. We must not grudge our vote now. Let every honest man, and woman too, put his or her hand to the plough and work; yes, work for their country, their Government, and their homes. Chas. O'Conor says in his admirable letter: "If these men can continue to control our State Legislature, their dominion must soon be established, and in an amazingly short space of time every square foot of land in the City will be mortgaged to plunder creditors pretty nearly, if not quite, to its full value, the moneys raised on the public credit by our officials, and mainly applied to the uses of themselves and their retainers." Who, then, will say a year or two from now, if these men, GRANT and FIELDS, are re-elected, "I have a home."

Mothers and wives, spur up your sons and husbands to this work. If you want them to have a government, a country, for which our forefathers fought and bled, and to save which hundreds of thousands of our men sacrificed their dear, precious lives in the late rebellion.

Corruption has been going on too long in all our high places. Put a stop to it now. Now is your time; now is your day of salvation. Begin with New-York, the chief City in all our fair land, and root out the corruption with which it is rotting. If there is no other way to do it but to run them own tools, use them—cast a rogue to catch a rogue"—until we see things in the hands of honest men.

Now, in every Election District let there be a master observer; let there be from house to house raising money, if money is wanted, to defeat GRANT and FIELDS; let the Reform Democrats and Republicans unite and contribute all their powers on one good man—say D. F. TILLMAN for Mayor, and Gov. HOFFMAN for Governor. Nobody must be cast down if they are defeated a few days by having a few false candidates; it is the right man, not the name, we want.

Come, friends of the reform, hold your meetings, hang out your banners, bring out your music, and show that you are up and doing. Let every private house, as in the time of the rebellion, have its banners, with the word "Reform" inscribed thereon, that all decent men who are on the side of honesty and right.

A LADY OF THE TWELFTH WARD.

The Right Way.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Always a Republican, I propose now to vote the most ticket recommended by the Committee of Seventy, even should every man named be a Democrat.

If the Committee will provide a place to receive it, I will append with them a duplicate of my ballot and my address, that I may be called upon to verify same if necessary. I believe that ninety-five per cent of the voters opposed to Tammany would so act to do the same thing.

A return of the Reform vote could be had within an hour of the close of the polls, and would be the best kind of a check on the count of the inspectors. A cheap box and an attendant at each poll would settle the question.

R.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Nov. 2, 1871.

The Blood Assembly District.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In the First Assembly District, Dr. HARTMAN, the Republican candidate, protests in his determination to remain in the field, though a majority of Republicans in the district will support Mr. HEALY, who deserves every Democrat's vote and support, and who claims himself to cause, if elected, by steaming the current of corruption, and stand or fall with the moral effort to regenerate our City and secure a Charter that will be earnest as honor at the present is a disgrace to its political annals. The Republicans vote in the district should by all odds be one for HARTMAN, and they will be many; for MULLEN, the ticket collared swindler and Tammany candidate, which, if thrown in the scales for honest JAMES HEALY, will defeat MULLEN and send an incorruptible representative to the Assembly from the First District.

MOSES MOOSEWOOD.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Nov. 3, 1871.

A Good Man for the Assembly.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Though utterly unused to political life, I have been constrained by my friends for the position of Member of Assembly from the Twelfth Assembly District. My nomination has been indorsed by most of all parties, and of every shade of political opinion. Born in this Ward, and educated during the war, absent a soldier there, my record is known to all. A successful factory, led by a few renegade Republicans and united to by men in the employ of Tammany, has nominated an obscure candidate therein without the slightest hope of success. The nomination was made in the interest of the Democratic party, as the result of the vote will and is only another evidence of their insolent endeavors to retain possession of power. The issue at this time is well known to every honest man. The question is between Tammany and Anti-Tammany; and every voter who casts his ballot for any other than the regular Reform ticket nominated by the Committee of Seventy and by all true men, is fighting for the enemy, no matter what his pretensions to political candor. As for myself, indorsed by so many of various political faith, I stand simply on the platform of municipal reform, and every vote cast in the Eleventh Ward on the Third Revenue for Assembly for any other candidate, or in non-interference on the part of the opposition ones, will leave some but thieves to rule over him.

HENRY H. CRAMPTON, M.D.

No. 254 East Fourth-st., cor. A.

An Appeal from the Patriots.

The admirable sermon on "Political Corruption," delivered by Rev. THEO. L. CUYLER, of Brooklyn, is worthy of wide circulation among the better classes in both cities. The following extracts are worthy of preservation:

"What is the duty of the hour? You are sighing for a momentous question. For the hour has no immediate duty, and it must be done! While non-popular discussion is allowed to sit a while longer some positive thorough reform must be effected, or else the 'last state' of our civil affairs shall be worse than even the present retirement. I do not wonder at your impatience. Nor do I wonder at the tremendous outburst of popular indignation. For the present condition of civil affairs is disgusting, barefaced, humiliating. Americans have become ashamed of politics, which ought to be the science of the few and the confidence of the many, have sunk into a villainous game in which the sharpest gambler wins the prize. And the prizes gambled for are not merely office and power, but colossal fortunes, splendid mansions, equipages, yachts, race-horses, and all the manner of pomps and luxuries. Stealing has become so unblushing that the thieves stalk into legislative hall and council chamber with front of brass, as defiantly as they stand before the revenues of the Commonwealth! The poor woman who steals an apron full of potatoes at a corner grocery to feed her hungry children is hurried by a policeman to the station-house. But the colossal thief who thrusts his arm up to the shoulder into the public treasury and draws out his millions, is rewarded with a seat in the Senate, and a couch and fame in the parlors! In fact, the road of punishment is so clear to us that to invite to the amount of money that is stolen! Is there pardon for stealing rags; small stealing alone is punished? Our public treasury has not only been robbed, but our good name has been disgraced, and the safeguard of the ballot-box has been shamefully robbed. Our people cannot with shame when we see coarse and ruffian adventurers who had to pay for their outfit, now managing the machinery of State and municipal government! The keepers of grog-shops now sit in the civic chairs once occupied by the De Witt Clintons and Gulian C. Verplancks of the days of yore! Money cannot purchase the protection of these villains for the ballot-box, their accomplices can not shrink from outraging the ballot-box itself by stealing the votes and falsifying the returns! This is the most calamitous of all midnight murders. It is the assassination of Civil Liberty, herself behind her own chosen altars! The political cancer as our vitals has taken a direction from [illegible] pecuniary corruption working in three directions—making public money—private speculation—and using men to do fraudulent voting. Horrible as this corruption is elsewhere, it has its centre and its most enormous growth in the twin-city of Brooklyn and Brooklyn finds its centre here. Its centre are here its pestilent influence is felt after. It is tainting the nation. The foul scent of our corruptions has blown across the Atlantic; and the absolutists of European monarchies cry out in derision, "Look at New-York and see the fruits of your boasted liberty! Look at universal suffrage!" Brethren, this is not a "fly in the ointment" of our reputation; it is a loathsome cancer of corruption whose evil odors have blown over the whole civilized world.

Popular suffrage is really at stake! If this cancer is not removed by the ballot-box, I see already in the distance the flash of the coming bayonet—the sabre of the dictator—the tyrant—and the "Vigilance Committee!" But ballots would not fail. They will not fail if honest men of all parties will promptly combine to vote down the villains. Here is the immediate duty of the hour. Honest Democrats and honest Republicans must combine to vote in the honest men, and to vote out the dishonest. Let us, at whatever personal sacrifice it may cost, the best men in the community must consult the more the public weal by accepting public office. It is useless to denounce the rule of rogues, if men of upright character refuse to accept the public trusts. This momentous issue between honesty and knavery—between justice and iniquity—comes right home to every one of us. It meets us not only as citizens and tax-payers, but as followers of the pure and holy Savior, Jesus Christ. We can no more divorce our religion from our politics than we can divorce our religion from our commercial dealings. The man who is a prick-eared as a thief in his politics, is a thief in his religion. He sets up a church-going face, and if he professes Christianity, he disgraces it. The man who wears a smooth deceptive face in church, and wears two faces in his politics and his business, is an abomination to the Lord!

Court Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Ingraham, P. J., and Barnard and Cardozo, JJ.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

The Court will sit today to hear motions. The calendar will be called on Wednesday.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
131—Taylor vs. O'Connor et al.
257—N.Y. Guaranty and Indemnity Co. vs. Flynn et al.
263—Rayner vs. Beresford.
453—Board of Com'rs of Pilots vs. Pacific Mail S. S. Co.
25—Fuhr, Adm'r, &c., vs. The Mayor, &c., of New-York.
37½ (S. C.)—Lindsay vs. European Fourwarding Co.
279—Denney vs. Appleton.
285—Kleeman vs. Dengle et al.
Short cause.
278—Lindsay vs. Lindsay.
311 (S. C.)—Trenton Rolling Co. vs. Langdon.

Part II.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
2214—Gaering vs. Kobbe.
256—Fitzgerald vs. Colfax.
Short cause.
260—Fuss vs. Brocken.
2274½—Focke vs. Ranke.
Hoyt vs. Hoyt vs. Bayley et al.
2724½—Hoffman vs. Wagner et al.
Short cause.
283—Fuchs et al. vs. Curtis.
284—Gay et al. vs. Tagg.
Short cause.
285—Sharpe vs. Lambert.
Short cause.
286—Cockroft vs. Chalin et al.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by McCunn, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
1466—Duncan et al. vs. Berlin et al.
625—Taylor et al. vs. Fur.
625—Ramsey vs. Blake et al.
1438—Davis et al. vs. Smith et al.
1439—Ayres vs. O'Brien.
1441—Dreyer et al. vs. Smith et al.
1442—Dreyer et al. vs. Lowenstein et al.
1443—Kipp vs. Vanderworth.
627—Philson vs. Van Nest.
647—N. Y. Life and Mag. Co. vs. Am. Tontine Life and Saving Ins. Co.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM.

Special Referee, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
1437—Wentzloff vs. McKeon
1438—Anderson vs. Anderson et al.
1439—Kennedy, Rec'r, &c., vs. Young et al.
1440—Mayor, &c., vs. Hulbert.
1441—Sandler vs. Hulbert.
1442—Sandler vs. Herrmann.
1443—Lawrence vs. Rob. cock.
1444—Dreyer vs. Ball et al.
1445—Andrus vs. Seefeld.
1446—Dyer vs. Cumberling.
1447—Runkle vs. Trapp.
1448—Mayor, &c., of N. Y. vs. Colwell.
1449—Somerindyk vs. Saly cock.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
2472—Condon vs. Brennan.
2481—Pinkers vs. Candler.
2514—Ninth Nat. Bank vs. Ninth Ward Bank.
Adjourned to Wednesday.
2515—Fleming vs. Spitzer.
2516—Hall vs. Thomas.
2517—Wardlaw vs. Dibrow.

Part II.—Held by Gross, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
2494—Heany vs. Brickwood.
2506—Cook vs. Weil.
2507—Seiter vs. Dodge.
2547—Koerger vs. Metz.
Short cause.
2548—Colwell vs. Aarons.
2549—Humphreys vs. Burnhurst.
2550—Bank of N. Y. vs. Hide.
2554—Lagraine vs. Dodd.

Part III.—Held by Curtis, J.

Nos.
2456—Hayden, Mills, vs. Wood.
2502—Covert vs. Lawyman.
2503—Covert vs. Langley.
2505—Same vs. Same.
2507—Dore vs. Hoffeld.
2520—Zinn vs. Sarchfield.
2521—Smith vs. Alexander.
2526—Bergois vs. Webster.
2529—Perry vs. Lyons.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Recorder.

The People vs. Edward Burns; robbery.
The People vs. Peter Brucker; grand larceny.
The People vs. James McGrath; grand larceny.
The People vs. Henry Seaman; grand larceny.
The People vs. Frank Tracy; petit larceny.
The People vs. Cedar Alexander; felonious assault and battery.
The People vs. Peter Faucher; assault and battery.
The People vs. John Andrews; petit larceny.

FIFTH-AVENUE YESTERDAY.

The bright, genial November sunshine of yesterday evidently brought Fifth-avenue ladies from their beds in an exemplary frame of mind. Madame PRAY and Pastors issued from every house, prayer-book or stem-in hand, and long before the hour of service, all the churches were crowded. Judging from numbers, the collections in the various churches must have been highly satisfactory to the reverent incumbents. Some of the butterflies, even of the Fifth-avenue Hotel and the Hoffman House, were tempted to air their well-dressed magnificence at so early an hour, to go for once to church, and for once to put their hands in their very secular pockets. The better the day the better the deed.

In the afternoon the usual fashionable promenade took place; all the wealth, the youth, and beauty of our aristocracy was duly represented; and for several hours the gay colors of the ladies' dresses, as they passed and repassed in the sunlight, gave to the scene a kaleidoscopic charm. Fifth-avenue only walks one day in the week, but on that day it walks with due dignity and evidently enjoys itself. It intermixes gracefully with the crowd of humanity, and yet finds itself uncontaminated by the contact. It is no exaggeration to say that nearly every well-known banker, merchant, broker, writer, actor—even Sorosis, in all her prime glory—and many a popular clergyman and physician went forth to see and be seen and to acknowledge the salutations of their friends on Fifth-avenue yesterday.

The Coming Solar Eclipse.

It is now fully understood, as has been already stated in the TIMES, that the United States Government will not join with the Governments of Europe in making observations of the total eclipse of the sun on the 12th of December next. The corps of observators at the Naval Observatory would cheerfully have accepted the invitation of the British astronomers, but owing to their absence last year in making observations of the eclipse in Southern Europe, the work of the Observatory is very much behind, and they alone could have been dispatched under order of the Navy Department. Under such circumstances, it is almost impossible for America to be represented. The corps of professors who were in Southern Europe last December, Messrs. NEWCOMB, HALL, HARKNESS and HOUGH have, in addition to their regular duties since their return, had the additional work of preparing reports of the observations made on the occasion of the eclipse, and for one or two of the principal professors are also making great preparations for obtaining observations of the approaching transit of Venus in 1874. It will be visible only in Australia and along the coast of China and Japan, and it is the intention of the Government to send a large scientific force to this portion of the globe. The observers heard a dispute last night as to whether it would be necessary to go to Australia, but the above scientists intend to thoroughly test the question.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—NOV. 4.

FIRST BOARD.

$6,500 U.S. 5-20 C., '65.....108⅞
1,000 do.....small.108⅞
50,000 do.....reg.108⅛
1,000 U.S. 5-20 C., '65, p. 112⅝
3,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.....114
2,000 U.S. 5s 10-40 C.....102⅜
1,000 do.....reg.102⅜
13,000 N. C. R. R. Ass. '83.....80
1,000 N. Cent. 6s, '74.....93
Jan. & July.....
4,000 do.....97
25,000 do.....97⅛
10,000 do.....97⅝
20,000 do.....97⅝
5,000 S. C. 6s, new, April & Oct.....
1,000 Atlantic & St. L. 8s.....94⅛
2,000 Long Dock 6s, '90.....97
1,000 Albany & S. 2d.....85
2,000 Chi. Pac. G. 1s.....
10,000 do.....
10,000 do.....
2,000 do.....
5,000 U.P.7s.L.G.G.bs.....
3,000 H. & St.Jo.6s.....
2,000 do.....
5,000 Gt. West. 2d.....84
4,000 C. & R.I. & P.7s.....
10,000 do.....
6,000 Mar. & Cin. 2d.....
1,000 Tol. & Wab. 1st, Sinking Fund.....
1,000 N. J. Cen. 1st, p. 102
5,000 do. & O. C. 7s.....
500 Tol., W. & W. 1st.....
Western Div.....
1,000 Cedar F. & M. 1st.....

SECOND BOARD.

$6,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.....111⅞
2,000 U.S. 5-20 C., '65.....111⅞
100,000 U.S. 5-20 C.....111⅞
200 Cons. Coal Co. of Md.....
700 West. U. Tel.....82
do.....bet. cash.....82⅛
900 do.....82⅝
100 Pac. Mail.....48⅛
do.....bet. cash.....48⅝
100 Adams Ex.....95
20 N. Y. C. & Hud.....
do.....bet. cash.....90⅛
do.....
45 Erie Prof.....
100 Erie.....bet. cash.....
1,000 N. J. Cen. 1st, p. 102
2,000 do. & O. C. 7s.....
500 Tol., W. & W. 1st.....
Western Div.....
1,000 Cedar F. & M. 1st.....
100 Mich. Cen.....
100 do.....b. o. s.....
100 Chic. & N. W.....
400 Tol., W. & W. R.....
15 P., F. W. & C. Guar.....
200 Del., L. & West.....
H. & St. Jo.....
100 do.....
100 Mil. & St. Paul.....
100 do.....
100 H. & St. J. R.....
100 do.....
100 Del., L. & W. R.....
100 C. & I. C. R.....
200 N. Y. & N. H. Scrip.....
100 do.....
100 M. & St. P. Pf.....

MONDAY, Nov. 6—A. M.

There was a fair general trade through the past week, the advanced stage of the Fall season being taken into account. The Cotton exports from this and the Southern ports were lighter than usual for November, only 36,000 bales against 73,000 bales the corresponding week last year. The receipts were 96,706 against 105,408 bales last year. The Money market has settled down to 7 ₱ cent. in Wall-street, loans on demand, and the Banks are doing more for their regular mercantile dealers at the same rate. There is nothing very marked in the movements of the Stock Exchange. The speculation in the New-York and Western Railways and in Western Telegraph, without being at all buoyant, develops rather strong prices, and the current receipts of the Roads are encouraging. From and after today, the Lake Shore Stock will be sold Ex-Scrip division, and the Scrip itself will be sold separately, will 10 ₱ cent. cash paid in, and 90 ₱ cent. marked off by way of gratuity to the Stockholders.

The weekly averages of the Associated Banks, Local and National, reporting through the Clearing-house for the week ending Saturday last, Nov. 4, compare as follows with the previous week, and also with the corresponding week last year. To which we add the Gold and Currency balances in the New-York office of the United States Treasury at these dates respectively:

	Nov. 4.	Oct. 28.	Nov. 5, '70.
Increase in Loans	$513,300		
Increase in Specie	2,200,500		
Increase in other Legal Tenders	1,901,700		
Increase in Deposits	4,085,200		
Decrease in Circulation	207,300		
	Nov. 4, '71.	Nov. 4, '71.	Oct. 29, '71.
National Capital	$72,425,000	$72,125,000	$70,125,000
Loans	305,756,800	304,243,500	271,070,600
Gold and Gold Notes	10,898,900	12,982,500	10,702,100
Other Legal Tenders	22,000,000	20,098,300	20,870,900
Deposits	194,703,700	190,618,500	177,427,600
Circulation	23,274,511	23,481,800	27,492,200
In Sub-Treasury	46,982,382	46,796,882	75,891,382

The Bank return published this morning exhibits the relative strength of the movement in respect to the lawful money held as against the circulation and deposits, to which we add the position of the movement the week before, and also of the movement of the corresponding week last year:

	Nov. 4, 1871.	Nov. 5, 1870.
Deposits	$197,327,600	$178,795,700
Circulation	23,274,511	27,574,511
Total	$227,602,400	$207,144,227
Equation 25 ₱ ct.	$56,900,600	$51,786,057
Gold and Greenbacks	54,163,000	49,856,502
Excess	$2,263,000	$2,119,560
	Nov. 4.	Nov. 5.
Ratio 25 cent.	24.80	24.07

The Bank movement shows largely-increased strength on the present weekly return. The averages of Greenbacks and Gold Notes are $4,183,500 higher than last Monday, being $1,901,700 gain in Greenbacks, and $2,280,800 in Gold Notes. The Deposit line is up $4,085,200. The Loans increase $513,300, and the circulation is lower by $207,300. The present relative Lawful Money strength to Deposits and Circulation is $2,328,050 higher than on the previous return. The excess over the required 25 ₱ cent is now $5,142,000.

The Treasury Office during the week received $2,867,649 in Gold for Customs; paid out $1,846,814 for Gold Interest on the Public Debt, additional to the prepayments of November Interest reported at the close of the previous week, and sold on Thursday $1,000,000 Gold. The payments of November Gold Interest, altogether, amount to $5,389,111.

The Important Entries at New-York, embracing Foreign Dry Goods and General Merchandise, for the past week, were $6,485,101 as against $4,173,102 for the corresponding week last year. The Exports of Domestic Produce, other than Gold and Silver, were $4,918,230, against $3,650,163 same week in 1870. The exports of Gold and silver, $488,101, against $3,156,923 same week in 1870. The Customs in Gold paid into the New-York Office of the United States Treasury for the week were $2,567,649. The receipts of Cotton, Obstwise and by rail, 30,101 bales.

The Gold values of the Import entries of Foreign Merchandise at New-York, exclusive of Foreign Specie, for the calendar year 1871 are as follows, the figures being official to Oct. 1 and mere semi-official from the

[illegible]			
January	$18,827,870	August	$19,510,337
February	16,778,781	September	20,263,209
March	22,120,223	Oct. 1	5,703,105
April	20,346,411	Oct. 8	6,485,101
May	18,019,795	Oct. 15	5,531,674
June	20,866,206	Oct. 22	6,170,054
July	17,593,648	Nov. 1	4,016,226
Total since Jan. 1			$203,095,674
Same date 1870			166,764,174
Increase in 1871			$36,345,440
Gold Nov. 6 1871			111⅝ per cent.
Gold Nov. 8, 1870			111⅛ per cent.

The Exports from New-York of Gold and Silver Coin and Bullion, since Jan. 1, are as follows:

January	$8,140,814	August	$3,601,257
February	4,622,088	September	2,120,220
March	7,208,000	Oct. 2	465,227
April	3,442,029	Oct. 14	512,823
May	4,116,000	Oct. 21	488,101
June	5,604,723	Oct. 28	413,651
July	11,282,886	Nov. 4	488,101
Total since Jan. 1			$61,139,648
Same date 1870			44,665,409
Increase since Jan. 1			$16,474,241

The following are the Customs receipts in Gold, and the interest paid on the Public Debt in Gold, at the New-York office of the United States Treasury, since Jan. 1:

Customs Received		Gold Interest paid.	
January	$2,648,000	January	$12,600,140
February	2,201,333	February	2,455,111
March	2,961,333	March	1,445,000
April	2,669,670	April	1,036,722
May	2,120,163	May	12,600,000
June	2,676,214	June	2,272,504
July	2,350,000	July	17,150,000
August	2,648,240	August	2,046,250
September	2,230,000	September	4,468,888
October	2,775,000	October	1,750,000
Nov. 4	1,867,000	Nov. 6	4,280,111
Total, 1871	$130,925,617	Total, 1871	$72,727,826
Total, 1870	124,220,270	Total, 1870	75,627,207

The Cotton movements, at all the ports, for the week and season, compare as follows with last season:

	1870.		1871.	
	Week.	Season.	Week.	Season.
Receipts	104,054	2,027,978	96,706	1,920,711
Exports	73,124	1,477,844	36,344	1,012,217
Stock			247,000	228,101
Price Low Middling	16¼c.		18¼c.	

COURSE OF THE STOCK MARKET—THE WEEK.

	Nov. 3, '70.	Nov. 4, '70.
American Gold	111⅜ @111⅝	111¼
U. S. 6-20s, May and		
Nov.-ten	114⅝ with Dr. @114⅞ and	109⅞
U. S. 5-20s, Jan. and July	114⅜ @114⅝	110⅜
U. S. 5 ₱ cents, '65	108⅜ @108⅝	104⅜
Central Pacific 6 ₱ cents	101⅛ @101⅜	91
Union Pacific 6 ₱ cents	89⅛ @89⅜	83⅜
Land Grants 7 ₱ cents	90⅛ @90⅜	84⅜
New-York Central Scrip	94 @95⅛	87⅛
Rock Island	106 @106⅜	97⅝
Lake Shore	98⅛ @101 @100⅜	89⅜
North-west Common	80⅜ @80⅝	80⅝
North-west Preferred	90⅜ @90⅝	90⅝
Reading	107⅛ @108⅛	101⅝
Ohio and Mississippi	97⅛ @97⅜	93⅝
St. Paul Common	84⅜ @84⅝	82⅜
St. Paul Preferred	97⅜ @97⅝	97⅜
Toledo and Wabash	82⅛ @82⅜	68⅜
Union Pacific	37½ @38	
Western Union	74⅜ @74⅝	71⅜
Mariposa		21⅜
Mariposa Preferred		41⅜
Quicksilver	17⅜ @17⅝	16⅜
Pacific Mail	47⅜ @48⅛	51⅜

The sales of Gold were a fraction firmer than on Friday, 111⅜@112 ₱ cent., but there was no improvement in Exchange, which closed 108½@108¾ on London. The Public Funds were lower on the 5-20s of 1867, the scarcity of the Bonds being overcome by borrowers. The Southern State Bonds made a further recovery of 1@2 ₱ cent. on South Carolinas. The New-York and Western Railroads, after much steadiness through the forenoon, improved on the Bank Statement, and closed firm.

The prices made for the various Public Funds at the close of business are as follows:

6 ₱ ct. reg. '81	115¼	5-20 coup., p. i. '65	112⅜
6 ₱ ct. coup., '81	118⅜	5-20 reg., '67	113⅜
5-20 reg., '61	111¼	5-20 coup., '67	114
5-20 coup., '62	111⅞	5-20 Reg., '68	113⅛
5-20 reg., '62	111⅝	5-20 coup., '68	113⅝
5-20 coup., '64	111⅛	10-40 reg.	106
5-20 reg., '65	111⅜	10-40 coup.	106⅜
5-20 coup., '65	111⅜	6s Currency	111⅜
5-20 reg., p. i., '65	112⅛		

The Southern State Bonds closed as follows:

Tenn. 6s, old	68	N. C. Special tax	18
Tenn. 6s, new	65½	S. C. 6s, Jan. & July	57
Virginia 6s, old	60	S. C. 6s, April & Oct.	58
Virginia 6s, new	61	Louisiana 6s	94⅜
Va. & Tenn. 6s, bonds	61¼	Mo. R. & St. Jos. 1s	91⅛
Va. 6s, Def. bonds	45	Connecticut 6s	103⅜
N. C. 6s, old	37⅛	Alabama 8s	93⅛
N. C. 6s, '68	25	A. & M. R. R. & S. C. 8s	43⅛
N. C. 6s, '70	22		

The following are the closing quotations for the Miscellaneous Stocks:

Del. & Hud. Canal	114⅛	Mariposa Mining Co	1⅛
Maryland Coal Co	22⅜	Mariposa Min. Co. Pf.	1⅜
Assaying Co	5	Adams Express	95
Spring Mount. Coal	61	Wells, Fargo Express	53
Carlton Co., Baltimore	73	Wells, Fargo Ex. Dep.	2
N. S. Land Imp. Co	45	Am. Mer. Union Ex.	57
Consol. Coal of Md	33⅜	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	46⅜
Western Union Tel.	69⅛	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	46⅜
Quick. Mining Co	17⅛		

The Lake Shore Road earned in—

October, 1871	$1,285,000
October, 1870	1,288,000
Increase	$197,000

The informal meeting of Preferred Stockholders of the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company, held on Saturday, Nov. 4, passed resolutions requesting the Directors to settle the two dividends of the years 1869 and 1870, amounting to 14 ₱ cent., as follows: 10 ₱ cent. in 7 ₱ cent. Income Bonds at par, and 4 ₱ cent in Preferred Stock at par. The hope was expressed that the dividend of the present year could be paid in cash at the time of its maturity.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE
7-30 GOLD LOAN
OF THE
NORTHERN PACIFIC
RAILROAD COMPANY.

Interest payable 1st of January and July at the Banking-houses of Jay Cooke & Co.

These Bonds are FREE FROM UNITED STATES TAX, are issued in the following denominations:

$100 }		500 }	
500 }	..Coupon.	1,000 }	..Registered.
1,000 }		10,000 }	

And are in all cases interchangeable at the office of the Company, or through the Fiscal Agents, without charge.

They are selling at par and accrued interest in currency, and are secured by a FIRST AND ONLY mortgage upon the Railroad, its franchises, and all the lands and property, real and personal, now possessed by the Company, or which it may hereafter acquire.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Has endowed the Company with a Land Grant of about 47,000 acres to each mile of road, amounting in the aggregate to nearly 50,000,000 of acres, worth to-day, at Government prices, at least $150,000,000.

The Fiscal Agents of the Company offer these bonds to the public with entire confidence in their perfect safety.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
New-York, Philadelphia & Washington.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

SIX PER CENT (6 P. C.) GOLD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND LAND GRANT BONDS OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY,

In denominations of $1,000, $500 and $100, can be obtained from the undersigned, or through the principal Banks and Bankers throughout the United States.

These Bonds are being rapidly absorbed by investors and capitalists, and but a small amount remain unsold. The security behind them is ample in every particular, as they constitute a first and only mortgage on a trunk line of railroad, which will soon connect the City of St. Joseph, Mo., (an important railway centre,) with the Union Pacific Railroad at Fort Kearney, materially shortening the distance between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. In addition to this, the Bonds have a further security in the fact that there is included in the Mortgage the Company's magnificent Lands, amounting to 1,500,000 acres, known to be among the best in the United States. The Mortgage indenture prohibits the sale of these Lands at less than Four (4) Dollars per acre, and payable to the Trustees under the Mortgage, for the clear and express purpose of retiring these Bonds. The amount thus realized exceeds the entire amount of Bonds which can be issued, and leaves the road property and franchises free.

The Bonds have thirty years to run, with interest at Eight per Cent., free of tax, payable February and August in each year.

Both principal and interest are payable in gold.

The principal in New-York. The interest in either New-York, London, or Frankfort-on-the-Main, at the option of the holder, without notice, and in the gold currency of the country in which they are presented. They are coupons or registered.

Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

Maps, circulars, documents and full information furnished on application.

Though acting as agents for the sale of this loan, our firm buy and sell in their regular business the Bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, those of the Eastern Division, being now quoted from 103 to 103, and accrued interest. These were originally placed by us at 97½.

TANNER & CO.,
Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS
OF THE
CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD
COMPANY,
No. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

Within a year the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD will be in operation as a through line from the Atlantic to the Ohio, crossing the great iron beds of Virginia and the remarkable coal deposits of the Kanawha Valley. After its Western connections are completed, it will form a favorable and popular through route between the coast cities and Cincinnati, Louisville, Nashville, Memphis, New-Orleans, St. Louis, Chicago and San Francisco.

We are now selling the last of the FIFTEEN MILLION GOLD LOAN, secured by mortgage on the whole railroad property. These bonds combine perfect safety with a fair income, and a prospective advantage in their future market value. Holders of Five-twenties, or other high-priced securities, can exchange for these bonds, and realize a handsome increase in the amount of their invested principal and their annual income, without impairing the security of their investment.

The CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BONDS are issued in $100, $500, $1,000, either coupon or registered; interest six per cent. gold, payable May and November. Price, for the present, 95 and accrued interest from Nov. 1. We recommend them to our friends and customers, with the same confidence with which we have always recommended the UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT and the CENTRAL PACIFIC Bonds.

We continue to buy and sell CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS, and fully expect they will, in time, reach the price of Five-twenty Bonds. They are dealt in as all the principal money centres of the world. The Company have none left, and can issue no more on their main line, as the amount was fixed by act of Congress at $25,885,000. The property pledged to secure the bond-holders is worth fully $100,000; the net receipts of the road for the year will be thirty times the interest payments thereon.

We buy and sell FIVE-TWENTIES, TEN-FORTIES, EIGHTY-ONES, and CENTRAL OF WESTERN PACIFICS, or receive them in payment for CENTRAL PACIFIC AND OHIO BONDS at their current market price.

Deposit account of Banks, bankers and others received, on which we allow four per cent. interest. Checks payable on presentation, without notice, the same as at a national bank.

HARVEY FISK, FISK & HATCH.
A. S. HATCH.

THE PEORIA AND ROCK ISLAND 7 PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE GOLD BONDS may now be obtained from the undersigned, and from banks and bankers throughout the country, at

NINETY AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

They are secured by a mortgage on ninety-one miles of completed road connecting the cities of Peoria and Rock Island, and having a navigable river at each end. The road forms a part of a short through route from the Atlantic to the Pacific Roads, and its net earnings are largely in excess of the interest on the total issue of bonds, which is about $16,800 per mile. The business offered is sufficient to pay a large dividend on the capital stock, making the bonds absolutely safe, and a very desirable investment.

Maps and pamphlets furnished, containing full particulars, by

TURNER BROTHERS, No. 14 Nassau-st.

THE WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY is now very nearly finished, and trains will be running through from Tomah to St. Paul early in November. The earnings of the Road from local traffic on the completed portion constitute already a profitable business; and arrangements and connections are about perfected which will make it the Great All-Lone Route from Chicago to the North-west, effecting a saving of more than 100 miles over the present route. The Bonds are a First Mortgage on the road itself and on a valuable Land Grant of 1,000,000 acres. They bear interest in gold at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, and are sold now at 90 and accrued interest in currency by WHITE, MORRIS & CO., No. 12 Wall-st., and GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, No. 15 Wall-st., whose pamphlets and further information may be obtained.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,
NO. 9 WALL-ST., RECOMMEND THE BONDS OF THE
RONDOUT AND OSWEGO RAILROAD
IN EXCHANGE FOR U.S. THE INVESTOR ADDS 8 PER C

The Sun and Citizen.
NEW-YORK, MONDAY, NOV. 6, 1871.

Assembly Districts.
For Senator, EDWARD F. DUNPHY.
For Assembly, 1st District, JOHN MAHONEY.
" " 2d " ANDREW J. GERY.
" " 3d " JOHN J. KELLY.
" " 4th " JOHN J. SLEVIN.
" " 5th " JAMES J. MARTIN.
" " 6th " JOHN J. BRADY.
" " 7th " JOHN J. DONOHUE.
" " 8th " JOHN J. O'BRIEN.
" " 9th " JOHN J. SULLIVAN.
" " 10th " JOHN J. SCANNELL.
" " 11th " JOHN J. SCANNELL.
" " 12th " JOHN J. SCANNELL.
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tant, conscientious citizens did its corruption. We appeal to every Republican to vote and work for him, and to do it the more cheerfully—as we make this appeal—because he is an honest Democrat.

If there are any honest men in the City Government appointed by Hall, they are Republicans. Not one of them has dared to raise the Reform cause since the exposures in Italy. Many only hope to go to Legislature where will change the entire Government.

TO HONEST DEMOCRATS.

The Republican Party has had, ever since it came into existence, to do the work of two parties; it has saved the country from its enemies; and it has done much to save the Democratic Party from itself.

It is now, for instance, engaged in the work of purifying the Democratic Party, and relieving that organization from the miasma of the Tammany thieves. The Democratic leaders themselves were utterly powerless to do this; most of them indeed were unwilling. They connected for years to profit by the alliance with the horrid Tammany leaders; and rather than break with them, and lose the advantage of Tweed and Sweeny's immense corruption fund, they even gave them power and authority and patronage and influence in Conventions.

Now, every honest Democrat, who sincerely desires to see his own party purified and the corruptionists expelled from it, ought, next Tuesday, to support the Republican ticket. Every vote for the Republican ticket is a vote for the expulsion and punishment of the Tammany thieves. Every vote for the Democratic State ticket gives new strength to the Tammany Ring. What is needed to complete the overthrow of the thieves, is a tremendous uprising of the people of the whole State. The moral force of a great Republican triumph in this State next Tuesday would do more to discourage and demoralize Tweed, and to purify the Democratic Party, than even the trial of Tweed before an honest Judge and a jury not packed by Mayor HALL.

The Ring bought the present Charter through the Legislature when they had stolen a comparatively small amount. Now they have stolen twenty millions, and they must control the next Legislature or be ruined. Put none but honest men on guard!

BENEDICT AGAINST NORTON.

SAMUEL A. LEWIS has withdrawn from the field in the Fifth Senatorial District, leaving the contest close between ERASTUS C. BENEDICT and the notorious MIKE NORTON. Of Mr. BENEDICT'S past career as a political man, or of his character and standing as a citizen, it is not necessary to speak. During the many years he was President of the old Board of Education, he became well and favorably known to all our citizens, and in the present crisis the people of his district instinctively turned to him as the man to represent them in their warfare against legislative and municipal corruption. His Tammany opponent, "Mike" NORTON, represents to the fullest extent all the qualities, mental, moral and social, that Mr. BENEDICT posts of not possessing. His first appearance in politics was as a "striker" and organizer of gangs of "repeaters." He has represented for the last two years a district which is honestly Republican, and which he carried by repeating and false-counting. He expects to carry it again by the same means. Shall he be permitted to do it?

The "debt of our City," say the Citizens' Committee, "is doubtless four hundred years." At this rate, in three years would equal the assessed valuation of all the real and personal property in the City. A vote for the Tammany ticket is a vote to confiscate the property of honest citizens.

TWEED THE THIEF.

Will the Fourth District have TWEED again as Senator? Hear what the New-York *Herald* says of him—and yet the *Herald* has done its best to whitewash the Ring all through this contest:

"There never was such an exhibition before in all the annals of the civilized world, as that of the wholesale spoliations from the public treasury, made manifest in these Broadway Bank disclosures. There never was such another exhibition of bold defiance of public opinion as that of WM. M. TWEED as a candidate for the State Senate, in the face of these astounding disclosures against him. His election, under the circumstances, will be a scandal and a reproach to this community, which will be echoed around the world, and yet the chances are in favor of his election, and he asks for thirty thousand majority. And if his followers vote by hundreds and count by thousands, what are you going to do about it?"

The reform movement has put Andrew H. Green in charge of the Treasury and stopped the plunder for the present. If the elections do not go against Tammany, Mr. Green cannot hold on a week. Do we want the stealing to go on?

GIVE A HEAVY VOTE.

The number of names on register for the election to-morrow is unprecedented. It amounts to 125,000. The registry is heaviest in the Wards where the Reform vote is likely to be largest. In the Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, and Twenty-second Wards there are 60,262 votes registered, nearly one-half of all. Now, if every voter does his duty, the prospect is good. There are, however, many who are not registered. To such one earnest advice is to make affidavit before a notary of their reason for not registering, take it to the polls, and offer to vote. If they go early, they will probably not lose their votes.

Wise and energetic measures have been adopted to prevent election frauds; but after best measure of prevention is a tremendous popular vote. Let every voter go early to the Polls to-morrow, and take a friend or neighbor with him.

THAT CHARTER.

You cannot repeal the charter, said the *World*, two months ago, because Gov. HOFFMAN would veto the repealing act. The only security for good Government in this City is the election of the Republican State ticket and a strong Republican majority in the Legislature. Let the voters in the country districts remember this.

TWEED, Sweeny and Company we shall be able to manage here in town; but their open and secret allies, their ready and cunning tools, their obedient servants, at Albany and elsewhere in the State, the people in the interior must help us to defeat. Let the people of the State speak out next Tuesday, and Gov. HOFFMAN will not veto a repeal of the iniquitous New-York City Charter.

The Attorney-General, in his complaint against Tweed, declares that Oakey Hall has perjured, "and still persists, in endeavoring to screen the said Wm. M. Tweed from justice." Mr. O'Conor testifies that Hall, Tweed and Sweeny are endeavoring to smother each other. This is Democratic authority.

Mayor Hall on his own Case.

Mr. SAMUEL J. TILDEN'S recent speech contained a review of Mayor HALL'S course in relation to the City frauds sufficient to ruin any public man. The public may not remember the numerous shuffling excuses which HALL has devised for transferring all blame from his own shoulders to the shoulders of his colleagues. We have enumerated some of them on our editorial page to-day. There are still others, to which we invite the candid attention of the public:

FIRST DEFENCE.

In reference to our publication of the fraudulent warrants, Mr. HALL, in his card addressed "To the Public," under date of July 22, 1871, stated:

"The claims alluded to by the TIMES are large, and they may have been exorbitant; but no responsibility for them really rests with either the Controller or myself. They were ALL audited by the late (and what is known as the old) Board of Supervisors, abolished when the new City Government was inaugurated, and most of the auditing occurred nearly two years ago. Many of the claims were for work and supplies in 1868. That Board, it will be remembered, was elected by the people, and composed equally of Democrats and Republicans. The same majority that audited the claims had the power to repass them over the Mayor's veto. But the Mayor and the Counsel to the Corporation are both of the opinion (as I think every lawyer will be) that under the revised statutes the audit of the Board is final, and in the case of these acts which a Mayor could veto."

SECOND DEFENCE.

In his message to the Board of Supervisors, Aug. 16, 1871, he said:

"In this section are used two words of broad significance: 'Liabilities' 'Claims.' They were duly limited by the sentence—'incurred previous to the passage of this act.' The word 'incurred,' was also of collective existence. The claim may be laid of the 'liability' 'found to be due.' It was clear that the duties of the officers were to give the 'certificate,' were merely ministerial, and that when liabilities had been legally incurred, and precise amounts upon them had been previously determined as, and found, due under proper executive contracts, they were to be paid according to the letter and wording of the legislative mandate; and that the officers named did not constitute a court for claims, but simply a ministerial board for inspection and certification."

The nature of the function of the Special Board of Audit was fixed by the statute which created that body. It was to "audit."

That word is defined thus:

WORDSMITH—Audit: The settling of accounts by examining documents and hearing parties concerned; a final account.

WEBSTER—Audit: An examination of an account or of accounts, with the hearing of the parties concerned, by proper officers, or persons appointed for that purpose, who compare the charges with the vouchers, examine witnesses and state the balance.

RICHARDSON—Audit: To hear, listen to, examine, settle an account—literally and metaphorically.

If there could be any doubt as to the legal meaning of the statute, it would be dispelled by the words "*found to be due*" in the authority to provide for payment.

Mayor HALL cannot but know that the duty imposed was not "ministerial" but judicial; that the statute conferred the right and imposed the obligation to inquire into the legal validity of the claims, and into their just and true amount.

Mandamus would not lie to govern the judgment of the auditors in either of these respects.

ACTION OF THE AUDITORS.

The record of their only meeting is as follows:

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, May 5, 1870.

The undersigned meet as a commission under and by virtue of section 6 of chapter 382 of the laws of 1870.

On motion of the Mayor, it is

Resolved, That the County Auditor collect from the appropriate committees of the Board of Supervisors the bills and liabilities against the county, incurred previous to Jan. 1, 1870, and amounts now due thereon; that the evidence of the same be the authorization for the same by the said Board or its appropriate committees, on certificate of Clerk or President, and that the County Auditor make out the necessary vouchers to the appropriate blanks for countersignature, as directed by the section aforesaid, and payment.

(Signed by the officers named.)

Mayor HALL was the only educated lawyer in the Board. If he advised his associates that their action, taken on his own motion, was a proper execution of their trust, the responsibility would fall peculiarly on him. Each of them might claim some moral excuse, if exempt from every other complicity with or knowledge of the frauds to which effect was thus given.

Mr. TWEED was a Senator, who acted in inserting the clause in the statute by which the Board of Audit was created. He was a member of that Board. He was also President of the Supervisors, and his certificate was made, by the foregoing resolution, final evidence of every claim to which it was attached. The certificate of J. B. YOUNG, Clerk of the Supervisors, was also made final evidence. The Deputy Clerk said to be a brother-in-law of YOUNG, was E. A. WOODWARD.

It now turns out, that of the $6,312,541 87 audited, $6,710,913 98 was received by WOODWARD and INGERSOLL and GARVEY; that INGERSOLL paid over more than half of what he collected to WOODWARD; that GARVEY paid over more than two-thirds of what he collected to WOODWARD; that WOODWARD, as the final receiving and distributing agent, accumulated in his hands $3,889,054 20; that of such amount the deputy clerk of the Supervisors, WOODWARD, deposited to the credit of Mr. WM. M. TWEED, President of the Supervisors, Auditor and Senator, $992,858 50, and disposed of the balance to parties as yet unknown.

These results illuminate Mayor HALL'S resolution transferring the powers of the Board of Audit to Mr. TWEED and to Mr. Deputy WOODWARD'S cohort, YOUNG, to be exercised by either of them separately.

The New-York Printing Company came in for an audit of $284,356 19. It did not deem WOODWARD'S intervention between it and Mr. TWEED necessary. It made a direct payment to the latter of $106,333 64, swelling his share to the handsome amount of $1,097,192 14 in this single transaction. This is without prejudice to any eight of double partnership with INGERSOLL or GARVEY.

THIRD DEFENCE.

The last plea of the Mayor is contained also in his message of Aug. 28. It is as follows:

"We are all generally familiar with those Legislative events which preceded, or attended, or followed the passage of acts popularly known as the City Charter, and the Supervisors' Law of 1870. *These laws could not have been enacted without some* CONCESSIONS OF PERSONAL, OFFICIAL, and political differences between LEGISLATORS or between them and COUNTY or CITY OFFICIALS had been first made. The recovery of supreme local governments by the City and County, appealed to a large majority of the community to be of vital importance. It would have been inconsistent in the highest degree, to retain an elective and independent Board of Supervisors, as some legislators wished. Besides, the existing Board was composed of both Republicans and Democrats, and the effect of the mooted change would be to make its new members entirely of one party—Democratic—and to legislate out of office all who were Republicans. Many legislators were found prepared to vote for the Charter, who would not vote for the abolition of the Board of Supervisors unless some means could be devised whereby all existing contracts and claims then pending before the old Board should be paid.

It will also be remembered that HALL further tried to make out his innocence by bringing what he knew to be a dishonest action of ejectment against the TIMES—having fully entrenched himself that it was useless to try to silence it by bribes or threats, his usual expedients for "governing" a great City.

THE POLITICAL CANVASS

GEN. FRANZ SIGEL.

His Address to the Citizens of New-York—What He Thinks of the Situation.

To the People of New-York:

It is believed by the honest citizens of our great Metropolis that frauds have been committed at every election of late years. These election frauds, perpetrated in the interests of unscrupulous men, have finally resulted in fastening upon the people a class of rulers who have imposed exorbitant taxes upon them; who have squandered and unlawfully consumed the people's money; who have used large sums of this very money each year to continue themselves in power and control; and now, though charged with frauds upon the Treasury of astounding magnitude, they come before their victims asking for their votes. Party lines and distinctions are swept away in this great contest for Reform. The honest laborer, the active business man, the artisan, the retired man of affluence, all who desire and demand an honest administration of the City and County Government, will vote the People's Reform ticket. Can it be possible that a majority of 150,000 citizens, who have registered their names will shut their eyes to the exposures made by the Press, by the eminent citizens composing the Committee of Seventy, and by such incorruptible Democratic leaders as CHARLES O'CONOR and SAMUEL J. TILDEN? I cannot admit it. A fair and honest expression of the aroused public opinion will result in an overwhelming majority for Reform. In other campaigns we have been insistentive, and permitted our elections to become a farce. Candidates were "counted out," or "counted in," to please the whims of the cabal in power. Now, for months our populace has been in a fever of excitement as exposure upon exposure confirmed the charges of fraud and corruption. The people are at last rising up in their might. All we ask is an undefeated vote and an honest count. Let all good and peaceable citizens work with one noble purpose in view, viz: *To secure the fullest and freest expression of public opinion.* No honest man, of whatever party, can object to this. All honest men, of whatever party, will frown upon and condemn every species of intimidation at the polls, all kinds of fraudulent voting, and any sort of outrage upon the purity and exactness of the ballot-box. Let there be a peaceful and an honest election; but those who contemplate fraud must remember that the people of New-York are *determined* upon Reform—upon the punishment of all who are found guilty of crimes against the Government; and they are *particularly* determined upon the preservation of the purity of the ballot-box. Justice will certainly and speedily be meted out to all who, at this momentous crisis in our Municipal affairs, interfere with the honest voter or tamper with this vote when he has cast it.

Arms placed by my fellow-citizens in the vault will enable every true man to go to the ballot-box manfully on election day for Reform and the right, so that our proud commercial capital may be lifted from the corruption and degradation into which long-continued misrule has sunk it, and so that in the future every citizen, rich or poor, of all nationalities and religion, may not only be protected in the high privilege of the political franchise, but that our great country on the 7th of November,

FRANZ SIGEL.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 4, 1871.

Gen. Sigel's Indorsement of O'Donovan Rossa.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Convinced of the high importance of the pending election, and for the purpose of defining my position frankly and unmistakably, I think it my duty to declare herewith before the people, that I consider the nomination of O'DONOVAN ROSSA for Senator of the Fourth District as the one which deserves the support of every native-born and naturalized citizen, and that I, personally, will apply all my energy and influence to the triumphant election of O'DONOVAN ROSSA, the worthy and noble representative of the Irish nationality—this uncompromising and brave champion for right and liberty.

FRANZ SIGEL.

NEW-YORK, Sunday, Nov. 5, 1871.

SCARED OUT.

John V. Gridley Retires from the Contest—He Promises to Support Hawkins.

The following card explains itself:

To my Friends:

You last year nominated and supported me for the Assembly, giving me more than three-fourths of the Republican votes cast in the Eleventh District, and, as an opponent, only up a bolting candidate against me, and, by giving him 670 votes, elected my Democratic opponent. That election, combined with the exclusion of Mr. TWOMBLY from the seat to which he was clearly elected, gave the control of the Legislature to TWEED and the Tammany Ring. I have no ambition to be in the minority party, however innocent, to a repetition of that disaster. I will not be charged, however unjustly, with having contributed to such a result. I hereby decline to be longer a candidate, and ask my friends to vote in such a manner as shall, in their judgment, be most likely to aid the cause of Reform. For my own part, I shall do my best to elect Col. RUSH C. HAWKINS.

Yours,

JOHN V. GRIDLEY.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 5, 1871.

Inducing Emigrants from Ward's Island to Vote.

The following letter has been addressed to the Presidents of the German and Irish Emigrant Societies:

To Frederick Schack, President of the German Emigrant Aid Society, and Thomas Scanlon, Esq., President of the Irish Emigrant Society:

GENTLEMEN: It is asserted in the public prints, and we apprehend may possibly be true, that many of the emigrants now on Ward's Island have been taken over to the adjacent City registries and enrolled as voters. Such acts can only be preparatory to the use of these poor men as unconscious instruments of false voting at the election on Monday. The crimes that have lately been detected render it possible that these poor men will be thus used and they exposed to punishment, unless active measures shall be taken to prevent it. We respectfully submit this matter to your consideration, earnestly soliciting prompt measures by the Commissioners of Emigration.

R. A. WITTHAUS.	CHAS. O'CONOR,
PETER GILSEY.	JAMES SLEVIN,
T. WINDMULLER.	EUGENE KELLY.
LOUIS KAUMNERER.	HENRY L. HOGUET.
O. OTTENDORFER.	JOHN E. DEVLIN.

H. P. Allen Not a Candidate for Assemblyman.

Mr. H. P. ALLEN states that his name still appears as the Republican candidate for Assembly in the Twenty-first Assembly District, but that it is an error, as he has declined the nomination, and WM. A. WHITBECK, Esq., nominated in his stead.

Address to the Electors of the Nineteenth Assembly District.

To the Electors of the Nineteenth Assembly District:

You are aware of the frauds and depredations committed upon the City Treasury. Within the last year every house and lot within this City has been mortgaged by the issue of bonds to the extent of one-tenth of their value. The money raised on these bonds has been stolen by the City plunderers, but they will have to be paid, and your property is responsible for them. Besides this mortgage, the real estate within this district is also heavily encumbered by assessments for useless parks, and by increased taxes. These burdens on property produce higher rents, which must be paid by the tenants. The public works are in danger of being stopped, for want of the money which has been stolen, and that honest man and faithful Controller, Mr. GARVEY, with difficulty obtains the funds to pay the laborers their wages. The leaders of Tammany Hall are proved to be the thieves. THOMAS C. FIELDS is their candidate, who it wanted by them to be their unscrupulous tool in the next Legislature, as he has been for the last two years in the part he himself obtained over $479.00 by 1870 (by virtue of law, of which, as a member of the Legislature, he secured the passage) from the City Treasury, pretendedly to pay the firemen in this district; but kept for himself half, in some cases more than half, of the amount belonging to each fireman. He manoeuvred through a judgment against the City, which he was the City's lawyer, for $77,000 for the pretended injury done to the stage line running from Harlem to Manhattanville, Carmansville and High Bridge, by the building of the horse railroad from Harlem to Manhattanville. Forty-three thousand dollars were paid by Controller CONNOLLY on this judgment, and the owners of the stage line received less than $7,000 of this amount. These are two of the many raids upon the Treasury by THOMAS C. FIELDS. Against him HORATIO SEYMOUR is the candidate, and if elected he will take his seat and be your representative. A more unfit or more upright man does not exist. He is fighting our battles in the centre of the State, pointing out and denouncing the plunderers of our cause. His eloquence, his influence and his integrity are needed in the Legislature, and we pray and beseech every honest elector to give him his vote.

Dated Nov. 4, 1871.

CHARLES O'CONOR,	JOHN G. SCHULZ,
E. W. VAN VOORHIS,	JOHN E. DEVLIN,
LAWTON FULLER,	THOMAS LOUGHRIN,
LOUIS A. ROSENSTEIN,	CHARLES F. M'EVOY,
ALEXANDER SPAULDING,	MICHAEL CROSS.

Tammany Schemes for Carrying the Election.

We have been apprised of another deep-laid scheme for stuffing the ballot-boxes on election day. It appears that in districts where there is doubt of the Tammany assemblymen and State Senators being elected, Tammany Hall will supply the old wooden ballot-boxes which have been used for the past few years. These boxes will arrive at the polling districts to-night or early on Tuesday morning. They will be locked, and the keys of them will be in the possession of the respective Captains of Police. It is stated that these boxes will have a number of tickets in them in favor of the Tammany candidates, which have either been placed in them prior to their arrival or immediately afterward. The Republican inspectors and poll clerks should insist on having the boxes opened and examined before a single ballot is cast.

We have information that many, if not all the registry books in the City were tampered with yesterday. A correspondent says if the Committee of Seventy wish to detect a fraud more gigantic than any that has yet been unearthed, they must go to work this morning and have the registry books compared.

A Sixth Ward reformer informs us that a number of TWEED'S inspectors of election have duplicate keys to the ballot-boxes, and that these fellows have publicly stated that they will "make up" a tremendous majority on election day.

Committee of Seventy—Preparing for the Election—Meeting Yesterday—Great Activity at Headquarters.

The Committee of Seventy were in session at the Headquarters, No. 39 West Union-square, yesterday, from 3 o'clock P. M. until 8 P. M. Business of importance was transacted by the Finance Committee and the Committee on Elections, but there was nothing which it was deemed desirable to give to the reporters for publication. A number of startling facts in relation to election frauds to be perpetrated, have been discovered, and active measures are now on foot to frustrate the evil designs of the Ring politicians. Everything that men can do, in being done by the gentlemen of the Committee and their assistants to preserve the purity of the ballot-box in the election of Tuesday. Yesterday was the busiest day of the campaign at the head-quarters. Men were at work all of the previous night preparing the great mass of ballots and election documents of all kinds for distribution, and these were sent to the various head-quarters and homes of the candidates during all hours of the night. The chiefs of the Reform movement in the various Assembly Districts were in consultation last night with Mr. DAVENPORT, and an army of watchers were selected for the day of election.

Sixteenth Ward German Reformers.

The German Reform organization of the Sixteenth Ward met at No. 117 Seventh-avenue yesterday afternoon. OSCAR ZOLLIKOFFER in the chair. The nominations of the Committee of Seventy were indorsed.

The Metropolitan Insurance Company.

This old and reliable corporation, at No. 108 Broadway, corner of Pine-street, with $600,000 cash capital and a large surplus, continues to insure dwellings and furniture, stores and merchandise, vessels in port, and manufacturing risks in this City and vicinity against loss or damage by fire.—*Commercial Advertiser.*

Uschkin Wolfe's Celebrated Schiedam Schnapps. The immense popularity of this world-renowned Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps of Udolphe Wolfe, New-York, has resulted in frequent attempts of late at counterfeiting by persons who wish to find sale for an inferior article. This wonderful diuretic has been pronounced by thousands of the leading physicians in the country as the purest medicinal restorative offered for sale. Put up in quart and pint bottles, and for sale by all druggists and grocers.

$10,000 Would not buy my Holmes' Burglar Alarm Telegraph, or in other words I would not be without it on any terms whatever. So said W. H. Smith, Esq., 4th av., at the American Institute last night, and so say thousands who use it.

E. HOLMES, No. 7 Murray-st.

Male Bro. Male Bro. Male Bro.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable; instantaneous. Sold by druggists. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Maine's Portable Window Ventilator.—Free air, no draft. Every window. Price $2. Send for circular. UNDERHILL & CO., No. 40 Dunne-st.

The Wilson Shuttle Sewing-Machine.—The best and cheapest first-class machine in the world. Price from $45 to $100. Salesroom 707 Broadway.

MARRIED.

BILLINGS—SMITH.—In Worcester, Mass., Nov. 2, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. H. R. Pervear, ELMER M. BILLINGS, of Brooklyn, to ELEANOR AUGUSTA, eldest daughter of Henry D. Smith, Esq., of Worcester.

GADDIS—CARAECIOLI.—On Wednesday, Oct. 25, at the residence of the bride, by Rev. Dr. Weston, DAVID E. GADDIS to MARY T. CARAECIOLI, both of this City.

DIED.

AVERY.—On Saturday, Nov. 4, ALBERUS B. AVERY, aged 30 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of his father-in-law, Henry Avery, also officers and members of Mistletoe Lodge, F. and A. M., and officers and companions of Orient Chapter, R. A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 359 Carlton-av., Brooklyn, Long Island, on Tuesday, Nov. 7, at 1 o'clock P. M.

ARMOUR.—At Bellerville, N. J., on Saturday, 4th inst., JOHN A. ARMOUR, late of this City.

Funeral from Christ Church, Belleville, on Tuesday morning, 7th inst., at 11 o'clock.

GRIM.—On Friday, Nov. 3, Mrs. CATHERINE GRIM, widow of the late James Oswald Grim, in the 70th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, the 6th inst., at 2 P. M., from his late residence, No. 279 Clermont-av., Brooklyn.

MCKENZIE.—At Dobb's Ferry, on the Hudson, Nov. 3, 1871, fell asleep in Jesus Christ, her Lord, CATHARINE D. CRESSLEAR, wife of John D. McKenzie.

The funeral services will be held on Monday, Nov. 6, at 3 o'clock, in the First Presbyterian Church, Clinton-st., Brooklyn. Rev. Dr. Van Dyke's. The friends of the family are invited to attend, without further notice.

MCCREADY.—On Sunday, Nov. 4, HENRY MCCREADY, in the 68th year of his age.

Funeral on Monday, at 1 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 306 East 18th-st.

Cincinnati papers please copy.

PARRISH.—On the 3d inst., at his residence, Orchard Farm, near Burlington, N. J., GEORGE DELLVIN PARRISH, aged 51 years.

Funeral at the residence of Dr. WM. HUNT, No. 1,306 Spruce-st., Philadelphia, on Monday, the 6th inst.

PRICHARD.—At San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 26, Mrs. SARAH C., widow of Thomas G. Prichard, formerly of this City.

RICE.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Nov. 1, 1871, Mrs. JANE ANNA RICE.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral on Monday, the 6th inst., at half o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 167 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

RICE.—In Brooklyn, N. Y., on Thursday, Nov. 2, RICHARD S. RICE, son of Christian S. and Mary Rice, aged 28 years.

Service at Plymouth, from the residence of E. H. Dewey, Esq., Monday, 6 o'clock P. M., and in Brooklyn at No. 48 Pierrepont-st., Tuesday, at 10 o'clock A. M.

SLOSSON.—At Greenwich, Conn., Nov. 4, EDWARD SLOSSON, late of this City.

The friends of the family, and of his brother, Hon. John Slosson, and his brother-in-law, Wm. H. Prime, Esq., are invited to attend his funeral at the Reformed Dutch Church, 5th-av., corner of 21st-st., on Tuesday, 7th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

WILLMOTT.—On Sunday, Nov. 5, EMILY, wife of A. H. Willmott, in the 33d year of her age.

Her relatives and the friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, Nov. 8, from her late residence, No. 777 De Kalb-av., near Tompkins-av., Brooklyn, without further notice.

WESTON.—Suddenly, at Batavia, Nov. 5, 1871, PAULINE C., wife of Dan. W. Whitney, daughter of Jerome A. Clark, of Batavia.

Prayers at the house, No. 446 Lexington-av., today, (Monday,) at 4 o'clock. Funeral at Batavia, N. Y., (Wednesday.)

MISCELLANEOUS.

STEINWAY & SONS'

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS

WERE AWARDED THE

FIRST GRAND GOLD MEDAL

WORLDS' FAIR, PARIS, 1867, AND LONDON, 1862.

The STEINWAY PIANOS are universally conceded to be

THE LEADING FIRST-CLASS PIANO

now before the public. These instruments are preferred to all others by the most celebrated pianists. They are used by all the principal concert troupes whenever obtainable. They have a truly "world wide" reputation, being largely exported to Europe and all parts of the civilized world, and they are sought to be imitated by nearly all American and European Piano-makers.

STEINWAY & SONS' MAMMOTH

MANUFACTORY

is the most perfectly arranged and extensive establishment of its kind in the world. The published official revenue returns have revealed the fact that "the amount of their yearly sales exceed those of the twelve largest piano-makers of New-York combined."

STEINWAY & SONS call special attention to their

NEW PATENT UPRIGHT PIANOS,

with double iron frame, patent resonator and tubular frame action, which are matchless in volume and quality of tone, and surpassing facility of action, while standing longer in tune and being more impervious to atmospheric influences than any other piano at present manufactured.

EVERY PIANO WARRANTED

FOR FIVE YEARS.

Prices as low as the excessive use of the best materials and most thorough workmanship will permit. 014 Pianos taken in exchange, and illustrated catalogues, with price lists, mailed free on application.

WAREROOMS, STEINWAY HALL,

Nos. 109 and 111 East 14th-st., New-York.

THE GROCERY, SPICE, MUSTARD AND DRUG TRADES

Are interested in an important test lawsuit pending between J. & J. Coleman and Saml. Cramp, (Gardner G. Tyson, No. 302 Fulton-st., New-York, and Charley S. Spencer, acting for the Colmans,) restraining the use of a bull cow, or steer's head on Mustard which they may have sold. A meeting of great importance is to be held at the office of Saml. Cramp, late partner, No. 70 Fulton-st., New-York, on MONDAY, Nov. 6, 1871, at 3½ o'clock P. M.

Saml. Wilder Sons, Pepper & Reid,
Fasbier, Elder & Brown, Fredk. Arcate,
Chas. L. Whitney, Wm. M. Bronson,
Wm. J. Sloat & Co., James Burns,
Thomas Hopkins, Edward Burns,
Martin Y. Bunn & Co., Dohrmann & Co.,
Bunk & Odell, J. T. Wilson,
Geo. Bunn & Son, A. D. Thurber,
Mott & Hutchinson, Wm. Wurzbach,
A. J. D. Westervelt, John Byrnes,
Edwd. A. Phelps, jr., Robt. T. Lawden,
H. E. Pickett & Co., Saml. T. Trussell,
Robert A. Lee, Dilworth & Bro.,
Burdsall & Austen & Co., Schumann & Bohrman,
Fleming, Adams & Howe, N. Millard & Co.,
Clark, Chapin & Holley.

THE CAUSE AND CURE OF CONSUMPTION.—The primary cause of Consumption is derangement of the digestive organs. This derangement interferes with proper nutrition and assimilation. By assimilation, I mean that change by which the nutriment of the food is converted into blood, and thence into the solids of the body. Persons with digestion thus impaired, having the slightest predisposition to pulmonary disease, or if their pulse ever will be very liable to have Consumption of the lungs in some of its forms; and I hold that it will be impossible to cure any case of Consumption without first restoring a good digestion, and healthy assimilation. This being done by the use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills, and their assistants to preserve the purity of the ballot-box in the election of Tuesday. Yesterday was the busiest day of the campaign at the head-quarters. Men were at work all of the previous night preparing the great mass of ballots and election documents of all kinds for distribution, and these were sent to the various head-quarters and homes of the candidates during all hours of the night. The chiefs of the Reform movement in the various Assembly Districts were in consultation last night with Mr. DAVENPORT, and an army of watchers were selected for the day of election.

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DRESSING CASES of the finest quality.

SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,

No. 19 Maiden-lane. No. 22 John-st.

—*Advertisement.*

A.—Phalon's New Perfumes,

"I LOVE YOU"

and "WHITE ROSE."—*Advertisement.*

The increasing demand for HELMBOLD'S BUCHU sufficiently indicates its value for the cure of diseases of the bladder, kidneys, and urinary organs. It is also eminently successful in counteracting dyspepsia, organic weakness, dropsy, gravel, strangury, dietetics, and catarrh of the bladder.—*Advertisement.*

LONG WINTER EVENINGS!—220 Billiard Table. Full-size ones and balls, quick rubber cushions. Diagram free. ABBOT & NICHOLS, No. 26 Liberty-st., New-York.—*Advertisement.*

Extraordinary Improvement in Dentistry.

DR. M. LEVETT, the original introducer of atmospheric pressure in dentistry, and his son, having returned from Europe, have resumed practice at their new Dental Rooms, No. 20 East 16th-st., second house from Tiffany's. Dr. LEVETT'S introduction of suction cellular base for artificial teeth comes nearer to perfection than any other, and gives the most unbounded satisfaction. Established over thirty years.

To Mothers.

USE IMPERIAL GRANUM, the GREAT MEDICINAL FOOD, especially adapted for infants, and a most valuable remedy in all cases of DIARRHŒA DYSENTERY, and DISEASES OF THE STOMACH. Sold by all druggists, and at the wholesale depot by CARLE & STRONG, 122 Water-st., cor. Maiden-lane.

Uschkin Wolfe's Celebrated Schiedam Schnapps. The immense popularity of this world-renowned Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps of Udolphe Wolfe, New-York, has resulted in frequent attempts of late at counterfeiting by persons who wish to find sale for an inferior article. This wonderful diuretic has been pronounced by thousands of the leading physicians in the country as the purest medicinal restorative offered for sale. Put up in quart and pint bottles, and for sale by all druggists and grocers.

$10,000—A PARTY WITH THE above amount to manage for an incorporated company, the sale of their stock in this City. They are a responsible and necessary, pay a large profit, and indorsed by the highest authority of the country. The amount required to invest is to pay for stock if goods, and will be all the capital required. A man who has been successful in selling Patent Rights, or can show that he is capable of selling stock to the amount specified, will find this a rare chance. Those interested may address for one week, stating where they can see the party, and when, and what they have been doing, and what they can do, to

A. T. FITCH,

No. 2 COURTLANDT-ST., NEW-YORK.

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

GET THE GENUINE ARTICLE.—"SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL AND LIME" has introduced many worthless imitations. Don't be deceived by a simple article of their name or appearance. Judge for yourself. Consult your physician. Many a consumptive who is suffering from coughs, colds, or consumption should be careful where they purchase this article. It requires no puffing; the results following its use are its best recommendation. Scott's Emulsion has ample evidence on file of its extraordinary success in pulmonary complaints. The phosphate of lime possesses a most marvelous healing power in such cases when with the pure cod liver oil. Dr. FELTON, of this medicine is regularly prescribed by the medical faculty. For sale by A. B. WILSON, chemist, No. 161 Court-st., Boston.

$10,000—A PARTY WITH THE above amount to manage for an incorporated company, the sale of their stock in this City. They are a responsible and necessary, pay a large profit, and indorsed by the highest authority of the country. The amount required to invest is to pay for stock if goods, and will be all the capital required. A man who has been successful in selling Patent Rights, or can show that he is capable of selling stock to the amount specified, will find this a rare chance. Those interested may address for one week, stating where they can see the party, and when, and what they have been doing, and what they can do, to

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Steam & Hatrons,

NO. 12 JOHN-ST., UPSTAIRS,

AN UNRIVALED ASSORTMENT

OF

GORHAM PLATED WARE,

Guaranteed, with fair usage, to last a generation.—*Advertisement.*

DRESSING CASES of the finest quality.

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DR. M. LEVETT, the original introducer of atmospheric pressure in dentistry, and his son,

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

During the past week, ending with Saturday, Nov. 4, business at the Exchange has been quite active, and the property sold was rule sas brought good figures. The total of City real estate disposed of for the week amounts to $462,-000, as against the sum of $1,246,200 for the week ending with Saturday, Oct. 28. The figures would indicate a falling off in business, but the sales of the past week have really been more numerous than was the case the week before; but in importance, and in the value of the real estate sold, they have lacked this feature of interest. The market, while it generally to all classes of property continues firm, presents but little in detail worthy of note to chronicle.

THIS WEEK'S SALES.

For the present week the sales proposed are not so numerous as usual for the reason that, like all other branches of business, the elections so occupies the public mind that real estate interests are also affected. On Thursday the largest number of auctions will be held, but on Wednesday the most important transaction will be consummated in the sale at West-side 12th by V. K. Stevenson & Son, of the Sachs property. The following is a list of the sales as expected to occur.

Today, at the Exchange, Joseph McGuire, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of Grate Nathan, Esq., referee, will dispose of the premises No. 414 West-street, between Vesey and Barclay streets—the largest business house and lot; the latter being in size 25.9 by 48 by 76.9.

To-morrow, the day of election, no sales will occur at the Exchange or elsewhere.

On Wednesday, Nov. 8, at the Exchange, under an order of the Supreme Court, Addison Thomas, Esq., referee, V. K. Stevenson & Son will offer at public auction twenty-seven Central Park and Grand Boulevard lots, together forming an entire block bounded respectively on the west by the Grand Boulevard; on the east by Tenth-avenue, on the south by Seventy-sixth-street, and on the North by Seventy-seventh-street. The sale is one of special importance, and great interest will be evinced in the result, established as it is to be a great test to determine the value of real estate in this vicinity. The property is a really valuable one, and its terms of sale being liberal, good prices should be realized. In addition to this auction sale Joseph McGuire, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of Geo. F. Langbein, Esq., referee, will sell a three-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone house and lot, located on the south side of Thirtieth-street, 132.9 feet east of Third-avenue. Lot 18.9 by 98.8.

On Thursday, Nov. 9, the following sales will be held at the Exchange, conducted respectively by the auctioneers named as where the property noted will be offered:

By Muller, Wilkins & Co., by order of executors, a building lot, 25 by 100, situate on the east side of Thirty-seventh-street, 325 feet south of Tenth-avenue, the same firm, at public auction, a new three-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot—the latter 20 by 102.5—located on the north side of Seventy-first-street, 450 feet west of Ninth-avenue; house 20 feet in depth. Also, by same auctioneers, at public auction, four four-story and basement stores and dwellings, with lots, on the west side of Fourth-avenue, 20.6 feet south of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, and known as Nos. 2,294, 2,296, 2,298, and 2,300 Fourth-avenue. Lots each in size about 19 by 90. In addition, by order of the Court of Common Pleas in foreclosure, under the direction of W. V. McDaniel, Esq., referee; Messrs. Muller & Co. will dispose of a lot with the improvements thereon, located on the north side of Thirty-fourth-street, 188 feet 8½ inches east of Second-avenue; lot 21.5 by 92.5.

By James M. Miller, (Thursday,) at an executor's sale, the premises No. 414 East Twenty-fifth-street, south side, between Avenue A and First-avenue, embracing a four-story brick store and dwelling, with lot; lot 20 by 98.9. Also, at public auction, the premises No. 220 West Twenty-first-street, south side, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, embracing a four-story English basement brick and brown-stone house, 16.6 by 84, with lot, 16.6 by 99.9. Also, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of Thomas Ewen, Esq., referee, a lot, 14.6 by half block, with improvements, on the south side of Fiftieth-street, 329.4 feet east of Ninth-avenue.

By V. K. Stevenson & Son, (Thursday,) by order of executors, the four-story brick and stone house and lot known as No. 50 East Ninth-street, south side, between Broadway and University-place. Lot 25 by 100.11; to be sold subject to a lease, which runs to May 1, 1872, at the rate of $2,350 per year. The lot is a Sailor's Snug Harbor leasehold, with usual renewals; ground rent per annum $200.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., (Thursday,) by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of Chas. M. Marsh, Esq., referee, the property known as No. 7 Pine-st, being the next lot but one west of Nassau-street; lot in size 26 by about 62.

By G. Dingee, (Thursday,) at a peremptory sale to close a copartnership interest, a vitrified property embracing 16 63-100 acres of land with handsome house thereon, and having a water front of 1,000 feet; situated at West Flushing, formerly Lower Flushing, and formerly owned by Chas. L. Cornell. The property will be sold in one parcel, subject to two mortgages, amounting in the total to $46,000.

On Friday, Nov. 10, business of the week will close at the Exchange with sales as follows: E. H. Ludlow & Co. will offer at public auction the three-story and basement brick house and lot known as No. 49 Crosby-street, east side, 107.6 north of Broome-street—lot 25.3 by 100—while at the same time and place, positively under a decree of Messrs. D. P. Hincken, Jr., and James H. Coleman, referees, Jos. McGuire will dispose of the following realty: House and lot—the latter 25 by 90—on the east side of Fourth-avenue, 95.3 south of One Hundred and Ninth-street; and a house and lot—latter 21 by 92—on the south-west corner of Water and Roosevelt-streets.

In reference to the sales of Westchester County real estate, to-day to be by S. Dingee, on Saturday last, a report will be made to-morrow. The usual weekly list of recent transfers and leases will also be published.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—ON NORTH WASHINGTON-SQUARE, NEAR 10TH-ST.—A first-class, three-story house, basement and sub-cellar, 21½ feet front by about 70 feet deep; is in complete order, with heating apparatus; stable on rear of lot, with right of way through alley to 10th-street. Rent, by the year, about 125 feet: Rogers' household, ground-rent $600 per annum, and covenants for renewals; price, for sale, $30,000; and will exchange, with rebate, for $4,000 per annum; rent, without stable, $2,500 per annum.

For particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or E. S. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine-st.

MULLER, WILKINS & CO. WILL sell at auction on THURSDAY, Nov. 9, the new three-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot on the northerly side of the Boulevard and Seventy-seventh-street, being No. 2 in the row of brown-stone Style free; lot 102.2 feet; $14,000 can remain on bond and mortgage if desired. Can be seen from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—ON BROADWAY NEAR Bleecker-st., two very desirable corner properties, extending through to rear-streets.

ALSO,

a first-class store on Broadway, near White-st., bearing about 10 per cent. net. Apply to

TAYLOR & STEARNS,
No. 14 Pine-st.

CONVENIENT TO BROADWAY EN. Lafayette-pl. TO LET—Double dwelling, with all modern improvements, and 10 rooms in each of all sorts of land, greenhouses, &c.; location high, dry and healthy; the present grand prospective value of property renders the terms easy.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

A—5TH-AV., NEW AND BEAUTIFULLY finished cottage, superbly finished Columbia College household dwelling and lot, near 45th-st., for sale low for cash; ground rent but $65; possession.

Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FIFTH-AV., NEAR 43D-ST.—EXTRA and magnificent superbly finished new dwellings, also for rent on 5th-av., near 56th-st., a small well-arranged family house.

Drawings can be seen at our office.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FIFTH-AV., 100x125, FOR SALE, VERY reasonably, near 59th-st., entrance to the Park; also 1425-ft. building lots, near 6th-av. Terms easy.

Address, V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—WEST 81ST-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs., handsome, well-built modern four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, in all 20x50x85 feet; lot 20x100.5; title perfect; price $36,000; terms easy. Immediate possession. Tourjee & Mace, Real Estate Agents, No. 1 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE WEST SIDE three-story high-stoop brown-stone house, of medium size; all modern improvements; in complete order; location first-class; price reasonable; possession. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A PLOT OF ABOUT TEN acres, eligibly located at Fort Washington, with large frontage on Boulevard. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

A GENTLEMAN TIRED OF HOUSEKEEPING offers his elegant brown-stone house for sale; also, part quality of furniture, and everything necessary for housekeeping; house is modern and first-class, and in very best neighborhood; price $18,000 or, including furniture worth $6,000, $22,000; brokers not noticed. Address the owner, Box No. 84, Springfield Square.

FOR SALE ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, three new and first-class three-story houses on Willow-st., in course of construction. Apply to TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 14 Pine-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Homes for All.

Four tracks with street rails, when completed, with cars and ferry-boats unencumbered, must increase the value of every home on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. For information as to Montclair, Orange, &c., on the line, apply to A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A BARGAIN—BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN house and grounds, within forty-five minutes of New-York business office, and accessible by over fifty trains daily; situated near depot in the high portion of Elizabeth; high ground; extra large lot; fruit and shade trees, lawn, garden, &c. House is comfortable, roomy and tasteful; modern design and fittings; situated on the path of extensive improvements, with a steady rise in value. All City conveniences, combined with country air, food and living; good markets, schools, and unsurpassed travel. Payments to suit good party.

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

For view of house and full particulars of property, address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 228, New-York.

VALUABLE NEW-ORLEANS PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The large warehouse fronting on Julia and Poydras sts., having entrance also about 30 feet by 150 feet, more or less; also the large warehouse adjoining on Julia-st., about 25½ feet front, by 120 feet in depth, more or less; the property will be sold to close an estate; a large proportion of the purchase money may remain on mortgage. For particulars, as to title, rentals and terms of sale, apply to LAFFITE, DUFILHO & CO., No. 10 St. Louis-st., New-Orleans, La.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE AT SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—A first-class stone house, commodious stables and coach-house, green-house, &c., situated on high ground and commanding fine views; about two acres of land; access to ground beautifully laid out; price, $30,000; will exchange for one or two houses in City of about same value. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished houses and lots to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 261 Broadway, 9 to 12½ at Orange, corner Main and Cane-sts.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

A.—TO LEASE, ELEGANTLY FURnished, first-class, three-story, Madison-av., near 40th-st., four-story modern house, 20x50 feet.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
No. 11 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT A LOW RENT, ON THE BANKS of the Hudson, 10th-st., Hoboken, a dwelling-house, with barn and stable, and plenty of land for a garden; a pleasant situation for persons near the grand Boulevard. Apply at No. 6 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

TO RENT—UNTIL 1ST MAY NEXT, A FURnished house, with modern improvements, located in East Orange, N. J., one hour from New-York and five minutes from depot; the situation is high and healthy; rent low to an approved tenant. Address OWNER, Box No. 5,946 New-York Post-office.

PART OF A MODERN TWO TO LET—FURnished or unfurnished, or good board for a gentleman and his wife, in a strictly private family, where there are no other boarders. For terms apply on the premises, No. 124 West 11th-st.

TO LET—THE MODERN THREE-STORY and stone marble stoop dwelling house, No. 42 Washington-square, fronting Fourth-street. Apply to T. J. GLENDENING, No. 13 Bleecker-st.

TO LET—ONE WORKSHOP, 25 FEET front, 45 feet deep, water and water-closet, one or five years, to No. 6 Exchange-place; 5th. Inquire of C. MYERS, No. 29 24-av.

$1,100 AND REPAIRS.—TO LET No. 402 Hudson-st., central and desirable; three stories. EURNHAM, No. 402 Hudson-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET

IN THE

TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.

Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LEASE—ON 8TH-AV., ABOVE 23D-ST., A plot 80x100 feet.

ALSO,

A corner, near 30th-st. Brick.

ALSO

An elegant four-story, 25th-st., fully-furnished house on 8th-av., above 23d-st.

Inquire of HOMER MORGAN,
No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE HANDSOME HALL IN Swimming Academy, 6th-av. and 30th-st., for balls, &c.; splendid floor, reflecting chandeliers; also, seven-on site, parlor, refreshments; hat and locker round. Large dining-room, if desired.

TO LEASE—TO MANUFACTURERS, A large dock near New-York, on which is a 76 foot chimney. Apply to WM. B. TOWNSEND, No. 49 Broadway, 9 to 12.

FINE LOFTS, 50X100, WITH STEAM power, well suited for light manufacturing business; good light. Apply at Nos. 55 and 57 Wooster-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—ONE TO FIVE ACRES OF land, with neat comfortable house, wanted in the suburbs of some village, within two hours of New-York; price, from $5,000 to $7,000. Address H. K. PIERCE, Jr., No. 11 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY V. K. STEVENSON & SON,

Auctioneers and Real Estate Brokers, No. 11 Pine-st. V. K. STEVENSON & SON give special attention to the general care and management of estates, renting property, &c.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 8, 1871,

at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, in pursuance of a decree of partition:

SUPREME COURT SALE, by Addison Thomas, Referee, of

TWENTY-SEVEN CENTRAL PARK AND GRAND BOULEVARD LOTS.

bounded by the Grand Boulevard (old Broadway), 10th-av., 76th and 77th sts. This property lies in the 11th and 12th Wards of the CITY OF NEW-YORK, CENTRAL PARK and the ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS east of it, and the RIVERSIDE PARK, the HUDSON RIVER, and RIVERSIDE BOULEVARD on the west. Most of this very valuable property can be seen from the Boulevard, and the position of the land is HIGH, DRY AND HEALTHY.

TERMS LIBERAL. For maps and particulars apply to ADDISON THOMAS, Referee, No. 8 Wall-st., HILL & PEABODY, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 61 Wall-st.; or to V. K. STEVENSON & SON.

THURSDAY, NOV. 9,

at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF that valuable four-story dwelling No. 20 East 24th-st., between Broadway and Fifth-avenue; 20x100; lot 21; lot nearly at $2,500 below Stock Exchange lease; ground rent, $300. Maps, &c., at No. 11 Pine-st.

WOOLEN MILL FOR SALE.

The undersigned, assignee in bankruptcy of LOUIS M. OBERHOFER, will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Nov. 23, 1871, at 10 o'clock, at Danbury, Conn., upon the premises, the remaining property of said bankrupt, to wit:

A two-set fancy cassimere mill, complete, with stone dam, and good water privilege. The machinery nearly all suitable buildings, and about forty acres of land, and two complete sets of fancy cassimere machinery for the manufacture of all kinds of fancy cassimeres; also, mansion-house, barn, &c., and about seven acres of land.

The above will be sold subject to certain mortgages, a part of which can probably be for a long while.

Also, certain personal property and stock, &c., with the attention of store-keepers, tinners, and others.

The above will be sold, without reserve, to the highest bidder. Further particulars may be had of SOLOMON LUCAS SMITH, Nineteenth and Twenty-second Wards of the City and County of New-York.

COUNTY OFFICERS.—Also, to be elected for said County:

Twenty-one Members of Assembly;

Two Justices of the Superior Court, in the place of Samuel Jones and James C. Spencer;

A Judge in the Court of Common Pleas, in the place of Chas. P. Daly;

A Judge of the Marine Court, in the place of Henry Alker;

A Register, in the place of Michael Connolly;

Two Inspectors of Election for each Election District, in the place of the present Inspectors of Election;

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

The attention of Town and City Election Boards, Inspectors of Elections, and County Canvassers, is directed to Chapter 712, of the Laws of 1871, herewith printed, as to the supply of ballot-boxes, form of ballots, and manner of canvassing votes, to wit:

CHAPTER 712.

AN ACT in relation to the election of Representatives in Congress, Senators and Members of Assembly.

Passed April 28, 1871; three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. At each annual or special election at which a Representative in Congress, Senator or Member of Assembly is to be chosen, there shall be four sets in the several election districts in this State, shall provide and keep a separate box in which all ballots for Representatives in Congress, to be indorsed "Congress," shall be deposited; one, a separate box in which all ballots for Senator to be indorsed "Senate," shall be deposited; and one, a separate box in which all ballots for Member of Assembly, to be indorsed "Assembly," shall be deposited, and the ballots deposited in each box shall be counted and duly canvassed in the order named above, respectively, and immediately following the estimate and canvass of the ballots intended to be thus deposited.

SEC. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

Respectfully yours, &c.,

A. R. WILSON, Secretary of State.

You are, without delay, to deliver a copy of the above notice to the Board of Supervisors and to each supervisor in your county, and also to cause a copy of said notice to be published in each public newspapers printed in your county, not exceeding fifteen in number, having the largest circulation in the City and County of New-York, once in each week, until the election.

Wide Chapter 490, Laws of 1859.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, NEW COURT-HOUSE, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, August 1, 1871.

I certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the Election Notice received by me this day from the Secretary of State.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Sheriff.

Sheriff of the City and County of New-York.

Publishers of newspapers will not insert this advertisement unless especially authorized so to do. See Chapter 490, Laws of 1859.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Sheriff.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES, COURT-HOUSE PARK, NO. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., Nov. 1, 1871.

TO TAX-PAYERS.

Notice is hereby given that one per cent. will be added to all taxes unpaid on the list of December; also an additional one per cent. on each lot on remaining unpaid on Jan. 1, interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum calculated from the day the books were delivered by the Receiver of Taxes to the day of payment will be added. No money will be received after 3 o'clock P. M. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

BERNARD SMITH, Receiver.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. WILLIAMS'

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 29 West 36th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1871. Address by letter until Sept. 1.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE, Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1867.

Address Rev. T. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

MRS. C. H. CURTIS' DAY-SCHOOL for young ladies and children, will open WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 1,214 Broadway, 27th-st., near Lexington-av. After Sept. 10 applications for admission may be made at the Year-Room, from 11 to 2 P. M., or address by letter at No. 170 East 26th-st.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their English and French Boarding School for young ladies and children, No. 10 Bond-st., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Arrangements will be made, when desired, by which pupils under twelve years of age can have their lessons in school under the care of a governess.

MRS. J. T. BENNETT'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children will reopen at No. 7 East 42d-st., New-York, near the new Union Depot, Oct. 2. Superior advantages in German, French, music, drawing, &c. Most respectable number for the care of Profs. F. L. Ritter and S. S. Mills.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, HAVERSTRAW, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 20. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON Grammar School,

NO. 229 MADISON-AV.,

BETWEEN 30TH AND 31ST STS.

The departments of Ancient and Modern Languages will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 11, and the Primary Department MONDAY, Sept. 18. School hours from 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 49 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)

REV. LEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.

Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

MLLE. CHARBONNIER

Have opened their French Protestant Boarding and Day-school for young ladies, (formerly known as the Pension Niemann Allemeyer), at Neuilly, near Paris, France, at No. 36 East 59th-st., New-York. French classes for ladies three times a week.

MISS STERNS'

English and French Boarding and Day SCHOOL for young Ladies and Children, NO. 48 WEST 17TH-ST., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21. The Boys' Class, No. 6 West 14th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 12.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.

No. 6a Fifth-av.

Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Fourteenth year commences Sept. 20.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER,
Principals.

EVENING LESSONS IN BOOK-KEEPING, writing, arithmetic, phonography, &c. DOLBEARE'S Commercial College, No. 575 Broadway, special course for business men and clerks. Private rooms if desired.

MLLE. BOSTANI'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

No. 111 East 35th-st., third door from Park-av., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21. The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education with a practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.

Special attention is given to Drawing and Painting, and the Musical Department, under the care of Prof. Wm. Mason, of Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs, offers advantages to those who wish to make music a special study.

A very limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share all the comforts of a social home.

Applications can be made at the above address.

LYONS COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

Nos. 221 5TH-AV. AND 627 BROADWAY,

Corner 22d-st. Sixteenth year.

Rooms spacious, light, airy, and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the oldest with Mr. Lyon. Full collegiate course, wholly instructs the Collegiate class, and means that all from this school shall save ample time. In five years, 12 have entered College—10 Columbia, 1 Yale, 1 Harvard, 1 Williams, 1 Princeton, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Only 3 classes even sometimes. Light gymnastics. Only good boys desired.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S

English, French and German Family and Day School for Young ladies and children, Nos. 24 and 26 West 51st-st., New-York, will commence its 20th scholastic year Sept. 21, 1871. For full information send for circulars.

MME. T. N. CAULFIELD AND MISS PARROTT—Boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 7 East 16th-st., four doors from Fifth-av. Private lessons in singing, piano-forte and harp; French and painting classes.

JOHN SAC MULLER'S SCHOOL WAS reopened on FRIDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 1,214 Broadway, near 26th-st.; limited to forty-three boys; room for three vacancies. Circulars at G. P. Putnam & Sons', and at the school.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, 19 Winthrop-pl.; testimonials from the Chancellor of New-York University and Yale College. M. M. HOBBY, G. CHASE.

DR. BERTHET'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, Classical and Mathematical School opens Sept. 18, in No. 109 East 40th-st. Prospectus at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 381 Broadway.

PROF. J. F. SCHERMERHORN, of Yale, will open his English and Classical, Mathematical, French and German School the 18th of Nov. Circulars and conferences at rooms.

DR. REDDAN'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,370 Broadway, near 38th-st., collegiate, English and primary; fifteen years' experience; highest references.

MISS BULKLEY'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, TARRYTOWN, N. Y., will be reopened Sept. 18.

$325 PER YEAR, AT THE STAMFORD (Conn.) HOUSE. Collegiate Institute for Indian Pupils reserved at any time. R. C. FLAGG, A. M.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR TEN boys, twelve miles from New-York. Address G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES AS BOARDING pupils are received by the Misses MUCKNALL at their suburban residence, New-Brunswick, N. J.

HASTINGS INSTITUTE, HASTINGS, Westchester County, N. Y. A boarding-school for 12 boys. O. WINTHROP STARR, Principal.

AARON SAND'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 1,267 Broadway, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 18.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
ALBANY, Aug. 1, 1871.

TO THE SHERIFF OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, Sir: Notice is hereby given that at the General Election to be held throughout this State, on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, the following officers are to be elected, to wit:

A Secretary of State, in the place of Homer A. Nelson;

A Controller, in the place of Asher P. Nichols;

A Treasurer, in the place of Wheeler H. Bristol;

An Attorney-General, in the place of Marshall B. Champlain;

A State Engineer and Surveyor, in the place of Van Rensselaer Richmond;

A Canal Commissioner, in the place of George W. Chapman;

An Inspector of State Prisons, in the place of David B. McNeil.

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

A Justice of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial District, in the place of Joshua Sutherland, whose term of office will expire on the last day of December next.

Also, a Senator for the Fourth Senate District, comprising the Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth Wards of the City and County of New-York.

Also, a Senator for the Fifth Senate District, comprising the Sixth, Seventh, Twelfth and Thirteenth Wards of the City and County of New-York.

Also, a Senator for the Sixth Senate District, comprising the Tenth, Eleventh and Seventeenth Wards of the City and County of New-York.

Also, a Senator for the Seventh Senate District, comprising the Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards of the City and County of New-York.

Also, a Senator for the Eighth Senate District, comprising the Fourteenth, Nineteenth and Twenty-second Wards of the City and County of New-York.

COUNTY OFFICERS.—Also, to be elected for said County:

Twenty-one Members of Assembly;

Two Justices of the Superior Court, in the place of Samuel Jones and James C. Spencer;

A Judge in the Court of Common Pleas, in the place of Chas. P. Daly;

A Judge of the Marine Court, in the place of Henry Alker;

A Register, in the place of Michael Connolly;

Two Inspectors of Election for each Election District, in the place of the present Inspectors of Election;

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

The attention of Town and City Election Boards, Inspectors of Elections, and County Canvassers, is directed to Chapter 712, of the Laws of 1871, herewith printed, as to the supply of ballot-boxes, form of ballots, and manner of canvassing votes, to wit:

CHAPTER 712.

AN ACT in relation to the election of Representatives in Congress, Senators, and Members of Assembly.

Passed April 28, 1871; three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. At each annual or special election at which a Representative in Congress, Senator or Member of Assembly is to be chosen, there shall be four sets in the several election districts in this State, shall provide and keep a separate box in which all ballots for Representatives in Congress, to be indorsed "Congress," shall be deposited; one, a separate box in which all ballots for Senator to be indorsed "Senate," shall be deposited; and one, a separate box in which all ballots for Member of Assembly, to be indorsed "Assembly," shall be deposited, and the ballots deposited in each box shall be counted and duly canvassed in the order named above, respectively, and immediately following the estimate and canvass of the ballots intended to be thus deposited.

SEC. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

Respectfully yours, &c.,

A. R. WILSON, Secretary of State.

You are, without delay, to deliver a copy of the above notice to the Board of Supervisors and to each supervisor in your county, and also to cause a copy of said notice to be published in each public newspapers printed in your county, not exceeding fifteen in number, having the largest circulation in the City and County of New-York, once in each week, until the election.

Vide Chapter 490, Laws of 1859.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, NEW COURT-HOUSE, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, August 1, 1871.

I certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the Election Notice received by me this day from the Secretary of State.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Sheriff.

Sheriff of the City and County of New-York.

Publishers of newspapers will not insert this advertisement unless especially authorized so to do. See Chapter 490, Laws of 1859.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Sheriff.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES, COURT-HOUSE PARK, NO. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., Nov. 1, 1871.

TO TAX-PAYERS.

Notice is hereby given that one per cent. will be added to all taxes unpaid on the list of December; also an additional one per cent. on each lot on remaining unpaid on Jan. 1, interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum calculated from the day the books were delivered by the Receiver of Taxes to the day of payment will be added. No money will be received after 3 o'clock P. M. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

BERNARD SMITH, Receiver.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A SMART, CAPABLE GIRL, as attendant to do chamber-work, washing and ironing, or general house-work; is a neat, reliable and economical servant; an excellent nurse; and first-class washer, and ironer, of laces, and respectful; best reference, City or country. Call at No. 111 Allen-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A WAITRESS, OR CHAMber-maid and waiter-girl (sisters); by a highly-recommended Protestant; young woman; two years' City references; excellent waitress; understands care of silver, getting up salads or chamber-work and waiting; country or City. Call at No. 220 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN WOMAN, A situation as good plain French cook; is very respectable; understands English and German cooking; also fancy pastry, creams, jellies, all kinds of baking; gets up dinners for parties, &c.; best testimonials. Call at No. 232 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COLORED woman to cook, wash and iron in a private family; is a strong washer and ironer of the best; would accompany her mother as chamber-maid, and can bring the best City references. Apply for two days at No. 201 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant woman as thorough chamber-maid in a private family; no objection to 3 short distances in the country. Call at 6 Clinton-pl., Astor-place, between 4th and 5th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH nursery governess; has excellent references from her present employer; would like to leave Sept. 15; is competent to teach French; has no objection to travel, or the country. Can be seen a present employer's, No. 465 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook; understands the business in all its branches; the best of City references from her last employer. Call for two days at No. 126 West 34th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXCELLENT COOK, with good City references, a situation in a private family; thoroughly understands her business. Can be seen for two days at No. 215 East 27th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economize by employing good, faithful women and girls, can be supplied at once by calling at No. 6 CARROLL'S agency, No. 66 Grand-st. Twenty-seven years established.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, an experienced laundress; families or gentlemen's washing at her house; understands fluting, linens and finishes done in superior style. Call or address No. 448 West 28th-st., top floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESpectable young girl, as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; no objection to a private boarding-house; good City references. Apply at No. 207 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chamber-maid and waitress; would assist in washing or ironing; best of City references. Call at No. 20 West 27th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chamber-maid and waitress; would assist at the washing or do the cooking, washing and ironing of a small family; best City reference. Call at No. 226 West 37th-st., first floor, near 7th-av.

ATTENTION.—$75,000 WORTH OF CAST-off clothing wanted for Chicago. Will pay for dresses as to suit; coats, 25 to $50; pants, $1 to $3. Jewelry, &c., to the highest price. Call or address Mr. or Mrs. H. RARRIS, No. 81 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or all kinds French and English cooking; is capable of getting up party dinners; has unexceptionable City reference from last place. Apply at No. 249 4th-av.

ATTENTION, LADIES!!!

You can hear of good, reliable German, French, English, Irish and American male or female servants at WALKER'S Office, 126 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS by a thoroughly competent, trusty young woman; has lived thirteen years as service in one family. Can be seen from 11 until 2 o'clock, at her present employer's, No. 126 East 17th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and waitress or to take care of children and assist with chamber-work; is a good plain sewer; wages not so much an object as a good home. Call at No. 405 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT NURSE, with several years' City reference, a situation; no objection to any part of the country; can take full charge of an infant or growing children. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT NURSE, A situation; is capable of taking full charge of an infant or growing children; can furnish the best of City references from ladies who can be seen. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook; a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., 2d floor, rear of M. ELIAD.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN IN A Protestant family, a situation as parlor cook; understands all kinds of cooking; can furnish the best of City references. Call at No. 28 East 28th-st.

AT SEDELL'S, NO. 830 6TH-AV., WILL BE found a large selection of competent and reliable servants in every capacity, both Protestants and Catholic, for City and country; also, waiters, grooms, coachmen, &c.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GENERAL housework; is a good cook, washer and ironer, or would go as nurse and chamber-maid; good City references. Can be seen at No. 144 East 42d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, OR cook, washer and ironer, or would do cooking, washing and ironing of a small family; best City reference. Call at No. 226 West 37th-st., first floor, near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chamber-maid and to take care of children; would assist in washing; best of references; no objection to the country; good City reference. Address C. W., Box No. 106 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable colored man, as porter, coachman or anything that is honorable; can come well recommended. Address No. 60 Schuyler-st., Malvern, N. Y.

WANTED—WORK ON A FARM BY A RESpectable single man (an Englishman); would take the management of a farm. Address E. K., Box No. 146 Times Office.

HELP WANTED.

YANKEE NOTION AND HOSIERY SALESMAN WANTED.—We are prepared to make arrangements with parties who can influence a large and prompt paying trade. Those having had experience in the business preferred. WM. H. LYON & CO., Nos. 493 and 495 Broadway.

SALESMEN WANTED—IMMEDIATELY for the fall delivery; several experienced men who can sell brevety of fine goods to merchant tailors.

Apply to E. H. VAN INGEN & CO., New-York.

WANTED—A JOURNEYMAN TAILOR AND a young girl to help out. Inquire for two days at JACOB COHN'S, No. 79 Mercer-st., near spring.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE DEMOISELLE FRANCAIS DE bonne education, bien recommandée, voudrait une place comme conversante et couture. S'adresser par lettre Mrs. HARRIS, No. 163 West 15th-st.

UNE DAME DESIRE PLACER COMME bonne une personne Française, possédant de bonnes recommandations. No. 18 Rue Rue, ouest.

HOTELS.

ISLANDS' NEW STUYVESANT House, Broadway, 29th and 30th sts., New-York, with elevator; heat, hot, room, $2 per day. American plan. LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

MADISON-SQUARE HOTEL, NO. 14 East 15th-st., corner of Broadway. Elegant suites of rooms, with or without private table.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

MEXICAN WATCHES, CUCKOO French clocks and sterling silverware, best and cheapest, A. FRANKFIELD, No. 208 6th-av., cor

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

WASHINGTON.....Rousseau.....Saturday, Nov. 18
LA VILLE DE PARIS.....Surmont.....Saturday, Dec. 2
LAFAYETTE.....Dauge.....Saturday, Dec. 16
ST. LAURENT.....Lemaire.....Saturday, Dec. 30

RETURN PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin.....$125 | Second cabin.....$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

Steerage passage at the lowest rates.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid the discomfort of crossing in a tender, and the transit through England and the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL,
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

From Wednesday Nov. 1 | Celtic.....Saturday, Nov. 11
Java.....Wednesday, Nov. 15 | Batavia.....Saturday, Nov. 25
Cuba.....Wednesday, Nov. 22 | Algeria.....Saturday, Dec. 2
Russia.....Wednesday, Nov. 29 | Abyssinia.....Saturday, Dec. 9
China.....Wednesday, Dec. 6 | Scotia.....Saturday, Dec. 16

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $80, $100 and $120, according to accommodation.

Tickets to Paris, $10, gold, additional.

Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and other information apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green, New-York.

HENRY E. CUNARD, Agent.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BRISTOL.....Saturday, Nov. 4, 12 M.
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, Nov. 11, 2 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK...Thursday, Nov. 16, 9 A. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON..Saturday, Nov. 18, 9 A. M.
CITY OF MANCHESTER...Thursday, Nov. 23, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS.....Saturday, Dec. 2, 2 P. M.
and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold. | Payable in Currency.
First cabin.....$75 | Steerage.....$30
To London.....80 | To London.....35
To Paris.....90 | To Paris.....40
Steerage also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, Norway and Sweden, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be had from all the principal cities in Europe at reduced rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's office.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, from Pier 39, foot of Canal Street.

ITALY, Capt. Lott.....Saturday, Nov. 11, at 2 P. M.
THE QUEEN, Capt. Sampson.....Saturday, Nov. 18, at 9 A. M.
EGYPT, Capt. Gassin.....Saturday, Nov. 25, at 2 P. M.
SPAIN, Capt. Grogan.....Saturday, Dec. 2, at 9:30 A. M.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

ERIN, Lawrence.....Saturday, Nov. 4, at 3 P. M.

Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown, or London, $75 (gold); Cabin, $70 and $80, currency; steerage, $30 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $30 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

P. W. J. HURST, Manager.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
REGULAR MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAM-SHIPS,
THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
4,000 tons burden—1,000 horse-power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on WEDNESDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each trip.

ATLANTIC.....Nov. 11, 1 P. M.

From the White Star Docks, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City, convenient to railroad depots (the all steamer) unrivaled, combining

ANCHOR LINE.

Sailings every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.

Passengers booked to or from Liverpool, Londonderry, Belfast, Dublin, Queenstown, Ireland, Glasgow, Londonderry, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America on safely equally, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

FROM GLASGOW. FROM NEW-YORK.
Saturday, Oct. 14, COLUMBIA.. Saturday, Nov. 4
Wednesday, Oct. 18, TRINACRIA, Wednesday, Nov. 8
Saturday, Oct. 21, AUSONIA.. Saturday, Nov. 11
Wednesday, Oct. 25, EUROPA.. Saturday, Nov. 18

And every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, as soon.

For the convenience of the patrons and the public, this line has established an office at Pier No. 21 Broadway, where holders can obtain tickets, rail-road tickets to any railroad station West, North and South can be purchased at lowest rates.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Queenstown or Londonderry:

First cabin.....$70 | Steerage.....$30
To London.....80 | To London.....35
To Paris.....90 | To Paris.....40

Steerage also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, Norway and Sweden, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be had from all the principal cities in Europe at reduced rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

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4,000 tons burden—1,000 horse-power each.

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ATLANTIC.....Nov. 11, 1 P. M.

From the White Star Docks, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City, convenient to railroad depots (the all steamer) unrivaled, combining

HAVRE LINE.

FOR SAILING DIRECT, CALLING AT CHRISTIANSAND and COPENHAGEN for land passengers and mails.

The first-class iron steam-ship

FRIEDLAND, Capt. F. HERIS,

will sail on THURSDAY, Nov. 16, at 2 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River. To be followed by a steam-ship HUMBOLDT, Capt. F. BARABOO, on TUESDAY, Nov. 28.

Cabin Passage, gold, $80.
Steerage passage, gold, $30.

Freight for ST. PETERSBURG and other important ports of the Baltic received, and through bills of lading signed. For freight or passage apply to

WENDT & RAIMUNDSEN, Agents,
Office No. 40 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-powered iron steam-ships from

PIER "R," NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY,

as follows:

NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH.....Nov. 1, at 2½ P.M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. W. FRENCH.....Nov. 15, at 2½ P.M.
IDAHO, Capt. PIGG.....Nov. 29, at 7½ A.M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE.....Dec. 1.
COLORADO, Capt. FRENCH.....Dec. 6, at 1 P.M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office, No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Wall-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP CO.'S

PANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND EXPRESS FREIGHT
TO KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA.

PIER 42, NORTH RIVER, FOOT OF CHERRY-ST.

Steamers leave this pier 2nd and 20th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Nov. 15—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, via Kingston, Jamaica, connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Capt. DAVENPORT, for San Francisco, touching at Acapulco, and Magellan; also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of Nov. 13.

Nov. 20—Steamer COLORADO, Capt. FRENCH, will leave, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every WEDNESDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 43 North River, foot of Canal-st.
COLUMBIA, Capt. M. VAN SICE, Nov. 2.
MISSOURI, Capt. T. H. MARTIN, via Nassau, Nov. 15.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. S. G. PORTER, Nov. 22.
For freight or passage apply to

A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI will leave Morrow's wharf, foot of Canal-st., THURSDAY, Nov. 16, at 3 o'clock, P. M., to connect, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to

A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexico Mail Steam-ship Line.
Leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana:
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Tues., Nov. 14
CITY OF MEXICO, Thompson.....Friday, Nov. 24
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Tues., Dec. 5
CITY OF MERIDA, Deakes.....Saturday, Dec. 16

For freight or passage apply to

F. ALEXANDER & SONS, No. 52 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent will find a Letter of Credit issued by the Company a convenient and safe method for the access of a courier, should fewer leave Paris without him. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from the multiplicity of cares and troubles proceeding from the inexperience and carelessness of luggage, procuring the best accommodations, and preventing the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyance, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Their honesty and trustworthy character and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 2 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

GENERAL RAILROAD TO GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS
AND SATURDAYS

THE STEAM-SHIPS

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Nov. 7, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 6 and 8 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, Nov. 9, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 15 Broad-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. ROBERTS, SATURDAY, Nov. 11, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Agents,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Nov. 11, from Pier No. 12 North River, at 3 P. M.
E. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 56 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. H. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.	GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 429 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 1st of every month.

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. THEBAUD, Nov. 1.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM.....Dec. 2
MERRIMAC, Capt. WING.....Jan. 2

These splendid steamers can also touch at Bermuda, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 3 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers issued by J. E. NOMES, Passport Agent, No. 31 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

NEWARK, SOMERSET & STRAITSVILLE R. R. CO. OF OHIO.

First Mortgage 7 Per Cent.

GOLD BONDS.

This Road is now in successful operation, connecting with the Baltimore and Ohio and the Pennsylvania Central Railroads, thereby giving an outlet to the vast Coal and Iron Mines belonging to the said Company. For sale at 90 and interest by

VERMILYE & CO.,
Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 9 Wall-st., New-York.

FIVE PER CENT. interest allowed on Deposits.

The business of our firm is the same as any State or National Bank.

Individuals or firms banking with us may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with any bank, except that we allow interest on all balances (of five per cent.).

We buy and sell Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Business papers, and collect business notes and drafts throughout the United States, giving prompt returns.

10 PER CENT.

CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES BELOW PAR; ALSO, INSURANCE, BANK, GAS-LIGHT, CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS, AND AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN AND EIGHT PER CENT. RAILROAD BONDS, INCLUDING OTHER CHOICE SECURITIES PAYING FROM 10 TO 20 PER CENT. FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS ALL AT LOW RATES. FOR SALE BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
BANKER, STOCK-BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 2 PINE-ST.

N. B.—First-class investment securities paying large rates of interest a specialty with this house for many years.

CIRCULAR.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE SEVERAL CLASSES OF BONDS OF THE JACKSON, LANSING AND SAGINAW RAILROAD COMPANY.

Whereas, By an agreement between the Michigan Central and the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroad Companies, the road of the last-named Company is to be worked by the Michigan Central in future; and by the terms of that agreement, the Michigan Central, for the purpose of extending the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Road northerly, a new and consolidated mortgage is to be put upon the road for such an amount as will provide for the payment of the present mortgage, and also for the extension of the road as far north as the Straits of Mackinac, and also for the exchange of all outstanding bonds under previous mortgages, for the bonds under the new mortgage of a similar class; and whereas the said new mortgage is about to be drawn under the laws of Michigan, by the Michigan Central Railroad Company may make its own bonds, to be secured by the same mortgage as the bonds of Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw, and same in lieu of the bonds of the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw, if it should prefer so to do. This whether it does so or not will depend upon the action of those who hold the several classes of bonds already issued under the mortgages of the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Road; that if the holders of those bonds shall elect to exchange them for the bonds of the Michigan Central secured by a similar first mortgage upon the road of the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw, and issue its own bonds for the extension of the road, and also for exchange for the outstanding bonds of the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroad Company, and otherwise, as above stated, it may defer such action until it determine whether it will or will not issue its own bonds under said mortgage, it is necessary that the holders shall signify, at an early day, their disposition in the matter.

The bonds of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, to be issued, will be in sums of one thousand dollars each, and dated Nov. 1, 1871, payable in twenty-five years, interest at eight per cent., free of Government tax, payable semi-annually at its office in Boston.

When exchange is made it will be at par, interest to be adjusted.

Therefore, all holders of the bonds of the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroad Company, desirous of making the exchange as herein provided, will please notify ISAAC LIVERMORE, Treasurer of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, at Boston, on or before the 10th day of December, 1871.

BOSTON, Oct. 10, 1871.

OFFICE OF THE INTERNATIONAL OCEAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
No. 2 Wall-st.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1871.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the STOCKHOLDERS of this Company will be held at the office of this Company, No. 28 Liberty-st., in the City of New-York, on the second TUESDAY of December next, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock of that day, pursuant to the following by-law of said Company:

"The Board of Directors shall consist of nine members, to be elected by the stockholders, on the first Tuesday of December of each year, or as soon after as a quorum shall meet for such election, each stockholder shall be entitled either in person or by proxy, to such number of votes as correspond with the number of shares standing in his name on the books of the Company at the time of election, and the largest number of votes shall be deemed to be chosen."

The transfer-books of the Company will be closed on the 14th of November, and reopened on the day after the election.

ISAAC H. BAILEY, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE SCIENTIFIC CONCRETE COMPANY,
HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 31, 1871.

AT A MEETING of STOCKHOLDERS OF this Company, held this day, the following named persons were elected Directors for the year ending the first Tuesday of June, 1872:

FREDERICK A. LANE, DAVID M. MARVIN,
GEORGE ELLIS, JOHN D. TAYLOR,
J. GRAHAME GARDINER.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, FREDERICK A. LANE was elected President; J. GRAHAME GARDINER, Treasurer, and the undersigned, Secretary of said Company.

JOHN D. TAYLOR, Secretary.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF "THE Proprietors of the City of Brunswick" are hereby notified to attend a meeting at the office of the Company, No. 49 Exchange-place, Room No. 6, on THURSDAY, Nov. 9, 1871, at 3 o'clock P. M., to consider and declare on assessments on the capital stock of said Company. By order of the Board of Directors.

WM. B. FORDY, Assistant Secretary.
No. 49 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Oct. 27, 1871.

NOTICE TO MARIPOSA TRUST CERTIFICATES.—Parties holding Mariposa Trust Certificates are hereby notified that the option to convert their certificates into the preferred stock of the Mariposon Land and Mining Company at the original rate will cease on Nov. 15; after that date no extra bonus will be charged. For further information please call at the office, No. 24 Wall-st., Room No. 4.

$9,000 TO LOAN ON CITY PROPERTY, in sums to suit, at 7 per cent. No bonus; mortgage purchased. RUFUS K. McHARG, No. 31 Cedar-st., Notary and Commissioner for every State and Territory.

FINANCIAL.

Montclair Railway

OF

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No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,

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RECEIVE DEPOSITS subject to check at sight, on which INTEREST is allowed at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.

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REDEMPTION OF BONDS.

HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.—Sealed proposals will be received until Jan. 1, 1872, for the sale to the undersigned Trustees of Bonds to the amount of the sinking fund of the equipment and construction of the Houston and Texas Central Railway Company, also of $40,000 of the bonds of the "Western Division" of said road. Parties whose bids are accepted will be notified of the same without delay.

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AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
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ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE
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Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

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Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on
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BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
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issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

THE BOOK OF SUBSCRIPTION TO THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE UNITED STATES MORTGAGE COMPANY will be opened at the office of Charles Tracy, No. 80 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on the 7th day of November, 1871, at 10 A. M., by the undersigned, who have been appointed a Committee of the Corporators for that purpose.

H. HUTTON,
FRANCIS SKIDDY, } Committee.
CHARLES TRACY, }

NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1871.

TWO OR THREE SINGLE GENTLEMEN can obtain handsome rooms with board in a private family by applying at No. 208 West 14th-st. Dinner at 6. References required.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

GOODENOUGH

HORSE AND CARRIAGE REPOSITORY,
Nos. 1,036 and 1,038 Broadway, corner of 28th-st.
BRADLEY & WATTLES, Proprietors.

We are known to dealers in horses, that we have been the only and constant

SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARNESS

Of our own make for business or pleasure purposes; blankets, buffalo robes, sleigh bells, &c., always kept on hand, affording from variety of styles full opportunity of selection; all the above at reasonable prices.

G. BARTLETT, No. 62 Warren-st., corner College Place.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, AN ENGlish barouche, with patent opening and closing top, in good order; also, a fine bay mare, made by Wood Bros., and a coupe rockaway, both in excellent order; sold as the owner has no further use for them. Apply at private stable, No. 125 West 17th-st., near 6th-av.

FOR SALE—AN EXTRA-FINE PAIR brown horses, 15.2, one very elegant pair of dapple grays, 16¼, several very choice single horses; also, one pair of remarkably fine horses (not matched) both sell and are very handsome. M. S. CURRY,
Nos. 143 and 145 East 24th-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE PRETTIEST saddle, carriage or coupe horses in the City; (only; sure,) 16¼ hands high; six years old; 22nd its fifteenth. Can be seen at E. FISHER'S, No. 127 1st-av., butcher's shop.

SLEIGHS, SLEIGH-BELLS.—10 Sleighs, two-seated, slightly soiled, left over from last season, will be sold cheap; several second-hand. MANUFACTURERS' UNION CARRIAGE WAREROOMS, No. 639 Broadway.

A FEW HORSES CAN BE ACCOMMOdated with good board; also, good storage room for carriages. HUNTINGTON'S stables, Nos. 76 and 108 West 30th-st.

FOR SALE—A POWERFUL IRON-GRAY mare, seventeen hands high, six years old, sound and kind. Apply at No. 127 1st-av., butcher's shop.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY DESIRE to let a well-furnished second-story front room to one or two gentlemen; central and pleasant neighborhood; those wishing the comforts and conveniences of a good home would do well to make early application. No. 34 Charles-st.

A LARGE HANDSOMELY-FURnished room, on second floor, in 35th-st. near Madison-av., to rent to a single gentleman; house and appointments first-class; family private; no other rooms rented. Address, with name, P. C., Box No. 150 Times Office.

BOARDING.—THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD like to rent to a family to board for the Winter at his country residence; location pleasing, with home comforts, and use of good piano, &c.; terms moderate to desirable parties. Address H. H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

A LARGE FRONT ROOM, SOUTHern exposure, dressing-room attached, to let, with board, in a private family; near Madison-av.; $45 a week; two small rooms also. Address BOARD, BOX 2,192 Up-town Advertisement Office, No. 844 West 23d-st.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS AT NO. 7 West 36th-st., suitable for gentlemen; also, a suite of three rooms; house and location desirable; opposite Hoffman House, and overlooking Madison-square.

NO. 158 EAST 24TH-ST., NEAR LEXington-av.—With board, a handsomely-furnished second floor, three rooms together, or separately, to parties desiring the appointments of a private residence.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 128, NEAR 19TH-ST.—A newly-furnished suite of rooms on the second floor; bath connecting to let, without board, to one or two gentlemen.

TWO DOUBLE ROOMS, WITH BOARD, to gentlemen or gentlemen and wife on Murray Hill, No. 19 East 40th-st. Highest references exchanged.

A SMALL FAMILY WOULD ACCOMMOdate a few gentlemen with pleasant rooms, with or without board, at moderate rates. Apply at No. 109 East 42d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

NO. 20 WEST 14TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Nicely-furnished rooms to let, in suites or singly; with or without first-class board; private table if desired.

NO. 38 WEST 19TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Handsome furnished rooms in suite or singly, for a party of gentlemen or family, with first-class board.

NO. 159 LEXINGTON-AV., CORNER 30th-st.—Two suites of rooms, nearly furnished, to gentlemen, with breakfast, or families with private table; references exchanged. Also, physician's office.

AT MRS. A. WYCKOFF'S, NO. 22 47TH-av., one suite of rooms to a party of adults, with or without private table.

NO. 3 EAST 30TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—One large, handsomely-furnished room for a gentleman; bath and alcoves; good table.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 297.—AN ELEGANT suite of rooms to let, with private table; references required.

TO LET—AN ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS with private table; also front room on second floor for a gentleman and wife. No. 5 East 30th-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO gentlemen. Apply at No. 71 East 4th-st., near the Bowery.

TWO LARGE WELL-FURNISHED rooms, with board, may be had at No. 29 West 15th-st., by a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, IN house with modern improvements, register, bath, &c., two rooms, unfurnished, for gentleman, wife and two adult sons, with or without board. Address, with full description and terms, which must be moderate, W. W., Box No. 109 Times Office.

WANTED—A SINGLE GENTLEMAN wishes rooms with breakfast, somewhere between 34th and 38th sts. and 4th and 6th avs.; private family preferred. Address BACHELOR, Box No. 108 Times Office.

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BEST (INCH HALL) CANNEL.
BEST (HALLIBURTON'S) ORRELL,
ALSO,
A Superior American ORRELL COAL.
JEREMIAH SKIDMORE & SONS,
No. 14 Wall-st., No. 322 Cherry-st.
corner 138th-st. and 4th-av. foot of 10th-st., East River.
25th-st. and 1st-av., East River.

SAVINGS BANKS.

BOWLING-GREEN SAV

POLITICAL DUTY.

Sermon by Rev. Dr. J. O. Murray at the Brick Presbyterian Church.

In the Brick Presbyterian Church, yesterday morning, Rev. Dr. J. O. MURRAY preached on "Political Duty." It is conservative, he said, the method by which vilest men get influence that has inquiry as to be pushed. They may seize and wield the very sources of power. They are keen enough to see that these, in our social system, are threefold. Mental superiority, through original endowment and intellectual discipline, will exalt a wicked man. Wealth, a greater power in the world's life than ever before, will exalt a wicked man. Political position will exalt a wicked man. In spite of all the gross blasphemy in BYRON'S "Cain"—in spite of all the unblushing sensuality of his "Don Juan," his exaltation among poets is a fixed fact. A vilest man was exalted when AARON BURR swayed the community, but the exaltation came by force of splendid original powers splendidly conducted. And you cannot have such an immense, eager, all-devouring rush for sudden wealth as pours its daily torrent of excitement through our streets without buying that in the minds of men which allows the exaltation of vilest men if they have mixed wealth. Frauds which have about them a nineteenth century style of largess and effrontery—may have gotten them their abundance. But money is power. Stolen money is power so long as the thief is outside Sing Sing. Men enough will be found to bow down to it and say apologetic, nay, eulogistic words about it. It can buy newspapers and pulpits. It can buy votes and legislatures. It can buy a rabble for retainers. It can employ the highest legal talent for its defense. It can carry about the consciousness and reputation of wealth, and this is power. Still more, if vilest men gain political position, their exaltation is secured. A good man, an honest man a pure man, is more than his office. He is the man outside of it. It does not him. But a bad man, a corrupt man, a man of blood and fraud, he is benefited by his official position. It does bring him some support. At first sight it would appear as if official exaltation would only make his villainies conspicuous. But in point of fact, this is not exactly so. It is the minds of many,—perhaps the majority,—invests him with an official dignity, which is a sort of veil or screen. He does not seem, sitting in our House of Representatives, a miserable gambler and horse-racer. He does not seem, while holding a seat in an Albany Legislature, a public plunderer. Official position does exalt the vilest men. Nor is this by any means true only of our political institutions. It is just as true for an English Court in the time of CHARLES II., as for our Legislature or Congress in our land. Vilest men have been exalted under all forms of government. An unlimited suffrage may hasten, but it does not originate the process. Before we pass sweeping political verdicts on our institutions, let us read up in history and see how, under any form of government, vilest men will get political position and power. It will, however, incalculably facilitate the exaltation of vilest men to have the public mind apathetic concerning the moral interests involved in the voting. The whole history on this point is most impressive. The period cannot be found when vilest men were exalted, while at the same time the public mind was staunch, bold and active in asserting the claims of public morality. Nothing can save a community which has once become profoundly apathetic over any great public evil, but something like a thrill of electric shock must shoot along the veins of the public conscience like the galvanic currents, before the rousing comes. Such shocks do come in the merciful Providence of God. The great revolutions of history are, many of them, such shocks. And when the long-dormant public conscience has been galvanized into scornful and sensitive life by the discovery and perception of enormous evils eating their poisonous way into the very heart of things, then woe to the State or the community which does not take the fan in its hand and thoroughly purge its floor. If a community will give intellectual honors to vile men for their intellectual brilliancy, pulse influence to vile men for their moneyed power, then men of the community will exalt vilest men to political eminence—it must look some very definite and portentous issues dead in the eye. And the very first of them is this—that this is of the nature of a return to barbarism. In civilized regions intelligence is presumed to have public away. In the lands of Christian civilization virtue is supposed to be virtue enough to wield its sources of public influence. But when the worst and basest of men come up to the front, gain exaltation, and keep it, then neither intelligence nor virtue is allowed to decide the questions. The successful appeal is to ignorance, and that is barbaric. It is to the passions of the low and the vicious. This is barbarism at its worst. Barbarism in Central Africa, in Tartary, or in the lodges of Blackfoot Indians means this—that ignorant passion rules the day. Barbarism is not in externals simply. It doth not lie in dress or no dress, houses or tents, food picked up from an ant-hill or eaten raw. Barbarism is in internals, in the sway of ignorance and the rule of brutal passions. It may be, therefore, that a civilization may have externals of great show and splendor—yet a barbarism as hardened within. Alongside of your warehouses, and banks, and stores, shadowed by your very church spires, you may find in the Sixth Ward a barbarism just as real as any which worships its sun-stone fetiches. And when vilest men are exalted, it is simply the triumph of the barbaric element, thus drawing to our civilization an element which the enormous emigration to our shores, precipitating on us in this City portions of the barbarism which cleave to every European civilization, has made so vast a power that no soundly-thinking man can afford to despise it. Barbarism with a ballot in its fingers is a thing as different from barbarism with its bows and tomahawks, that and suggests vast evils—the other only feeble destructive powers. When barbarism votes, woe to the highest interests of religion, and even industry. When barbarism elects and vilest men are exalted, then let it be considered whether, by reversing Mr. DARWIN'S process of natural selection, communities may not go backward and downward far toward the original condition of brute force, and blind appetite and lawless passion. Another result from the exaltation of vilest men to place is the chance for a retribution on the community that winks at it or submits to it. Retribution is of two sorts. One is natural, following directly in the wake of transgressions, and by virtue of present moral arrangements. The other is adjourned to a future state, and comes by a direct infliction from a just God. It is only the first sort that any community of men can suffer. The basis for individuals in the individuality of their responsibility and guilt. But when we consider the moral loss which society incurs when bad men are elected, that in itself is a penalty of severity and continuance. For society needs to have good and true men occupy its posts of honor and trust, in order to its well-being. Such a triumph as the vilest ought certainly to be understood by a community which has enjoyed free institutions for almost a century. There is a terrible fallacy even in the attempt which is sometimes made to separate private from official character. It cannot be done. What power exists which is able to say when the private character ends and the official begins. Judges cannot lay aside the ermine when they adjourn the Court. Congressmen cannot sink into private citizens when Congress is not in session. Legislators cannot be simply farmers and manufacturers and lawyers and tradesmen when they are not in the Legislature, to which they have been elected. His character, as a man, follows him to the bench, to the halls of legislation, and if society sends them—men of vile characters, men of corrupt minds—society inflicts on itself a fearful retribution in the loss of what it needs in official position. It is not such a loss as comes from having such posts vacant. It is no negation like this. It is positive, and instead of having its high and just character to adorn official position it is having a base and corrupt character to besmear official position with the vilest of political filth. It is retribution, too, in so far as it involves the loss of high moral influence. Individuals are said to lose caste sometimes. So do communities. No great community can hold its place in the world's esteem which does not govern itself with integrity. Christianity has done a great work here in modern days. The great world looked on and laughed in the days of LOUIS XIV. and CHARLES II. when Versailles and Whitehall reeked and rotted in moral corruption. But the great world no longer laughs over such things. It has a noble scorn now, a fiery indignation now for such communities. Royalty nothing could do pretty much as they chose then. But they cannot now. And if any political society, any great municipality, through apathy, or timidity, or partisanship, allows its vilest men to be its exalted men its character is gone. It is a debauched community. It is a Prodigal Son wasting its substance. Nor is this a retribution in the abstract unfelt by individuals. The shame of such a condition goes to the quick in the soul of every honorable citizen. He only has to consider what a great municipal corporation should be for its influence—what high ends it should subserve in the elevation of the whole nation, to see what a leading part it should take in the way of all human improvement—how it should be felt as a distinct and living power in every department of civilization, to feel that if it betray this into the hands of vilest men, the shame of it he and all honest men, like himself will carry, as a retribution, for years to come. For if there be in history anything as sowing the wind and reaping the whirlwind, it would seem to be found when communities allow bad men to be where only good and true men should be. There is also an old maxim in which virtue is its own reward, is a most important sense this one time. The best thing that ever comes to an honest man from his honesty is the honesty itself. The best thing that ever comes to a generous man from his generosity is the spirit of humanity itself. And there is a converse to this. Every principle is immortal as a two-edged sword and cuts both ways. If virtue is its own reward, vice is its own punishment. Not its sole punishment, any more than virtue is its own sole reward. But sin is its own punishment in a fearfully true and lasting sense. That community, therefore, in which vilest men are exalted, must forthwith find its retribution in the thing itself. Its worst enemy could devise nothing more deadly to all its highest interests. France could ask no direr stroke on Prussia than to see the German Empire cursed by such a weight as brought on her doomed head the woe of the first Revolution, and all the succeeding visitations. Ireland could ask no worse visitation on England than to see the throne of VICTORIA filled by an immoral King. But that result on which the text fastens attention most conspicuously is that the exaltation of the vile in any community involves increase of all wickedness. With every restraint that can be put on evil, its detestable face is most appalling. No serious mind can see the number and the strength of the moral restraints God has thrown around it but to feel most profoundly that God views it as a powerful enemy. Look for an instant at the nature of that restraint which God has thrown up against the commission of evil by making the system one in which the sweet babe smiling so unconsciously in its mother's lap must grow up to bear the shame and taint of a father's infamy. What mortal cheek of moral transgressor but would grow pale at facing such a woe as this? Yet men tread such restraints under foot. They snap them as a toy is snapped by a flame. They defy them because they disbelieve in them. But if instead of restraints, vileness has exaltation, what then is to be expected but a development of bold sinning? Audacity is the type of much modern vice. It is not only unblushing—it is audacious; challenges the right of just and true men to scorn it and imprison it. It will not take its place with the vulgarity and baseness which have hitherto been always associated with villainies, petty or great. It puts on airs of respectability, which a too-enduring community has, perhaps, too much suffered, and has shared the benefits of a most audacious fruit. But what is the effect of such a picture on the minds of men? What spectacle is exhibited? Why, virtue is apt to seem a tame, feeble, halting sort of thing. It has no pluck. It is chicken-hearted. It pushes ahead in no grand heroic sort. It challenges no right to exist on the part of this strutting and inflated and domineering wickedness rolling its golden chariots, or flashing its diamonds along our streets. It is not in human nature not to be affected by contrasts like this. Already young men have come by thousands to think that the gains of patient, plodding industry are slow, old-fogy things. Already a breed of audacious sinners in smaller spheres are imitating the audacity of vilest men exalted to influence. Already wicked deeds are walking on every side. Think for a moment what a consciousness of power has come upon the "roache" of this City within ten years. Can a great railway corporation be successfully stolen, and its robbers defy all justice, without putting a bolder heart into every burglar and pick-pocket in Chatham-street? Can a "Ring" plunder a public treasury of millions and then push it successfully to a new exaltation, and the class in the community who live by knavery of all sorts not take courage? There is not a city in the world where the dangerous classes, the lawless classes, the criminal classes, have such power as they have today in this community. Nowhere else do they feel that the ballot as they have it here for they have not only the ballot, but the ballot-boxes. And the consciousness of power which has grown with such rapidity and intensity is no light and trifling matter. These are the classes which should feel weak if a great community is to feel strong. And well may that community feel itself to be weak when they feel themselves to be strong. Good men sometimes act as if the only kingdom were the kingdom of God and goodness. They forget that there is a kingdom of darkness as well as of light; a kingdom of evil as well as of good; a kingdom of Satan as well as of Christ. It has its organization. It has its code. It has its administration. It is one and universal, too. It is in the midst of Christian civilization as well as in heathenism; and if any one part prove strong, all is strengthened with it. Exult vile men, and the wicked walk on every side. The vile, like the virtuous, gain strength as vice or virtue gains prominence. It may be a usurpation. Vice can have no exaltation that is not usurped. But usurped thrones are held by great power, and therefore strongly held. The retainer that follows the fortunes of usurpers are audacious men, and thus it comes to pass that the wicked walk on every side when vilest men are exalted. It this come to pass among us, let no man be deceived; let us prepare for a holocaust of wickedness such as society has not seen in later times. Intemperance will reel in maddened drunken orgies. Lust will pollute the fountains of social purity more shamelessly and destructively. Sabbath-breaking will make your streets hideous with noise of revellers. Your schools will be robbed of every Bible influence, and so of every moral influence. Your courts of justice will be shambles where justice is bought and sold like meat; your whole community will be a hissing and a by-word in the mouth of the world. It is a solemn and a mighty crisis in our municipal history. All the best men, without doubt or misgiving, feel this to be so. All good things are at stake. Religion has interests at stake; so has public morals; so has public order; so has a sound political morality; so has the good name of this great metropolis; so has justice. And clean lifted up the contest is above all partisanship. No pulpit need hesitate today to speak for fear of mixing sacred things with the things of the political arena simply. There is a truce to political rivalries, and the issue is broad, well-defined, unmistakable. No man can fairly estimate all the importance of the crisis who does not look forward at least a year. It is the inevitable and inevitably vast growth of such a Metropolis as this which makes our municipal interests of so transcendent moment. Nor can any man estimate the importance of the crisis who fails to understand that mighty questions of public order are also at stake. It is useless to shut our eyes to the fact that revolutions come from a trampled, outraged sense of justice. And the best friends of order are those who, in this mighty strife between organized fraud and honest citizenship, insist that now by a calm, measured, determined effort things shall be so righted, as to stave off the inevitable revolutions of the future. In the name of God, then, to meet this crisis in all Christian dignity and determination. Close your places of business and give yourselves to the solemn work. Go to the ballot-boxes with prayers on your lips and ballots in your fingers. Go to every spot where you can serve the cause of moral purity and honesty against the unlawful organized fraud of history. But beware of thinking that the struggle is to be given up if again defeated. It will be an awful disappointment. Yet despair means everything that will make life in this community a curse. The question has been asked, "What will a moral public sentiment do about it?" The answer is at hand. Sooner or later it will make this outraged and abused community the avenger of intolerable wrongs.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

How to Defeat the Intolerants Plot.

To the Editor of the New-York Times.

I hope the appointees of the Committee of Seventy will be vigilant in watching the ballot-boxes, but beyond this I would suggest that at least one man in each voting place put some mark upon his tickets, so that he can see whether said tickets are among those canvassed. If he finds they are not, he will have positive proof that the boxes have been changed. I shall put some marks upon my ballots, and, if allowed, shall see the canvassing done. FAIR PLAY.

A Mistake of the Sun.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Judging from the *Sun*, MIKE NORTON is to be re-elected. This disreputable, unprincipled sheet daily edifies its readers to the effect that the German and even the colored citizens of the district are going *en masse* for Hon. MIKE. This class of our citizens as a body are not going to be deluded by NORTON'S money or political cheats, but with all citizens who make any pretense of respectability, will show on election day that he is not quite as highly appreciated as the *Sun* would strive to make its readers and the public believe.

A strong and hearty pull, then, for ERASTUS C. BENEDICT. OLD NINTH WARD.
NEW-YORK, Sunday, Nov. 5, 1871.

Erie and Tammany.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Citizens should be apprised that the pious JAMES FISK, Jr., the honest JAY GOULD and the Tammany Saints have in many instances selected the employes of the Erie to be sent to the Legislature. In TIOGA, ROSWELL C. MCNEIL, station agent at Campville, is running against T. J. CHATFIELD for the Senate. In the same county, GIDEON O. CHASE, station agent at Smithboro, is running for the Assembly. Money and men have, we are credibly informed, been sent over the Erie to aid in electing the Gould and Fisk candidates. It is possible that the voters of old Tioga and the Twenty-fourth Senatorial District can be thus deceived and sold!

CHATFIELD, of Owego, is a pure, upright man, while his opponent, in private character, is, to say the least, uncertain. It will be remembered that WIMANS was an Erie employe.

JOHN LIVINGSTON.
NEW-YORK, Saturday, Nov. 4, 1871.

Thos. C. Field's Antecedents—Letter from John E. Develin.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I am reported in your issue of this morning, as well as in that of other of the papers of today, of having in my address last evening at Carmansville, to the electors of the Nineteenth Assembly District, charged THOS. C. FIELDS with having been a Know-nothing. This is an error—that fungus was of comparatively recent growth. My charge against Mr. FIELDS was that, while Gov. SEYMOUR was out of pure principle hostling against Native Americanism—an elder brother of Know-nothingism—Mr. FIELDS was a Free Soiler on the other side, urging the doctrine that no man of foreign birth should be permitted to vote until he had resided in the country twenty-one years. I repeat this charge, and am prepared with living witnesses to prove it. Nor did I, as reported, do *Publius* the great injustice of illustrating Mr. FIELDS' peculiar style of oratory on the rostrum by referring to the fat knight. God forbid! I only said that Mr. FIELDS was wont to commend his supreme political doctrines from the head of a hogshead, and that's a gentleman, we know, who has a talent to descend from the sublime to the ridiculous, declared that he wished CHARLEMAGNE might have had Mr. FIELDS in his fascinating eye when he declared to the pigeons that it offended him "to the soul to hear a voracious parricide applauded for his talents." Can a "Ring" plunder a public treasury of millions and then push it successfully to a new exaltation, and the class in the community who live by knavery of all sorts not take courage? There is not a city in the world where the dangerous classes, the lawless classes, the criminal classes, have such power as they have today in this community. Nowhere else do they feel that the ballot as they have it here for they have not only the ballot, but the ballot-boxes. And the consciousness of power which has grown with such rapidity and intensity is no light and trifling matter. These are the classes which should feel weak if a great community is to feel strong. And well may that community feel itself to be weak when they feel themselves to be strong. Good men sometimes act as if the only kingdom were the kingdom of God and goodness. They forget that there is a kingdom of darkness as well as of light; a kingdom of evil as well as of good; a kingdom of Satan as well as of Christ. It has its organization. It has its code. It has its administration. It is one and universal, too. It is in the midst of Christian civilization as well as in heathenism; and if any one part prove strong, all is strengthened with it. Exult vile men, and the wicked walk on every side. The vile, like the virtuous, gain strength as vice or virtue gains prominence. It may be a usurpation. Vice can have no exaltation that is not usurped. But usurped thrones are held by great power, and therefore strongly held. The retainer that follow the fortunes of usurpers are audacious men, and thus it comes to pass that the wicked walk on every side when vilest men are exalted. If this come to pass among us, let no man be deceived; let us prepare for a holocaust of wickedness such as society has not seen in later times. Intemperance will reel in maddened drunken orgies. Lust will pollute the fountains of social purity more shamelessly and destructively. Sabbath-breaking will make your streets hideous with noise of revellers. Your schools will be robbed of every Bible influence, and so of every moral influence. Your courts of justice will be shambles where justice is bought and sold like meat; your whole community will be a hissing and a by-word in the mouth of the world. It is a solemn and a mighty crisis in our municipal history. All the best men, without doubt or misgiving, feel this to be so. All good things are at stake. Religion has interests at stake; so has public morals; so has public order; so has a sound political morality; so has the good name of this great metropolis; so has justice. And clean lifted up the contest is above all partisanship. No pulpit need hesitate today to speak for fear of mixing sacred things with the things of the political arena simply. There is a truce to political rivalries, and the issue is broad, well-defined, unmistakable. No man can fairly estimate all the importance of the crisis who does not look forward at least a year. It is the inevitable and inevitably vast growth of such a Metropolis as this which makes our municipal interests of so transcendent moment. Nor can any man estimate the importance of the crisis who fails to understand that mighty questions of public order are also at stake. It is useless to shut our eyes to the fact that revolutions come from a trampled, outraged sense of justice. And the best friends of order are those who, in this mighty strife between organized fraud and honest citizenship, insist that now by a calm, measured, determined effort things shall be so righted, as to stave off the inevitable revolutions of the future. In the name of God, then, to meet this crisis in all Christian dignity and determination. Close your places of business and give yourselves to the solemn work. Go to the ballot-boxes with prayers on your lips and ballots in your fingers. Go to every spot where you can serve the cause of moral purity and honesty against the unlawful organized fraud of history. But beware of thinking that the struggle is to be given up if again defeated. It will be an awful disappointment. Yet despair means everything that will make life in this community a curse. The question has been asked, "What will a moral public sentiment do about it?" The answer is at hand. Sooner or later it will make this outraged and abused community the avenger of intolerable wrongs.

JOHN E. DEVELIN.
NEW-YORK, Sunday, Nov. 5, 1871.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Power of the Secretary of the Treasury in the Matter of Claims—Curious Advertising Mills—Civil Services.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The important question heretofore alluded to in these dispatches, whether the Secretary of the Treasury is merely a ministerial officer, and therefore compelled to sign warrants for all claims audited by his subordinate, no matter what view he may officially hold as to the legality thereof, will come up in the Supreme Court of the United States to-morrow, and will, therefore, receive adjudication in the highest judicial tribunal at an early day. The Kentucky case, heretofore given in detail, is the one in which the argument will be made. The Department of Justice is preparing to appear for the Secretary of the Treasury, and it is understood that the Attorney-General will first interpose a plea in opposition to the jurisdiction of the Court. Should this be overruled, the argument will then proceed on its merits. In the meantime the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia have under consultation a case of similar import upon which argument was heard last week.

UNAUTHORIZED ADVERTISING.

The local papers have had a habit of copying certain classes of Government advertisements without authority and charging up the amounts and sending in bills for payment. Recently bills to the amount of $2,000 have been sent in to the Commissioner of Patents for advertisements from his office copied without authority by the papers rendering the bills from papers authorized to publish them. These bills were refused payment by Commissioner LEGGETT, and his action has been sustained by the Secretary of the Interior, to whom appeal was made by the disappointed publishers.

THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

The Civil Service Commission has adjourned till the last of the present week. The general outline of a scheme governing admissions into the civil service, promotions therein, and the like, has been drawn up, and will be presented to the President for his approval. If he decides to adopt it, there will still remain a great many details to arrange, which will require the labor of the Commission for some time longer.

IMMIGRATION.

The report of Mr. J. F. MYERS, of Mr. BOUTWELL'S office, of the results of his investigations in Great Britain, Germany, and afterward in New-York, on the subject of immigration and immigrant transportation, shows that the permanent rate of arrival is 150,000 a year, of the best and most enterprising farmers, mechanics and laborers, while there is quite a stream of disappointed idlers returning. As amelioration of the evils of which immigrants are the victims, he recommends a visit to each vessel arrived by an Inspector, to whom the passengers may state their grievances; strict regulations as to space for each passenger, food, ventilation and means of escape; and that as foreign shipowners have raised the question whether the Captain of a foreign ship can be fined and imprisoned by our Government for acts done at sea and lawful under his own Government, the question of jurisdiction should be referred to the Attorney-General for examination and advice, so that in case of an adverse decision other remedies may be devised in the new law.

THE INDIANS.

Mr. Colfax and Gen. Crook—Reported Repulse of Soldiers by a Band Under Cochise—Escape of Indian Murderers.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The question whether Mr. VINCENT COLLYER exceeded his authority while in Arizona, and as to what further instructions shall be given to Gen. CROOK regarding the treatment of the Apache Indians will receive the consideration of the War and Interior Departments, and also that of the President, some day this week. Mr. COLLYER will shortly lay all the facts before the President in an official report.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 4.—A courier from Tucson, Arizona, to Los Angeles, reports that the Apaches who murdered RICHARD BARRIS, near Camp Dowis, were overtaken at Horseshoe Cañon, by Capt. RUSSELL and twenty soldiers, and found posted in a secure position. A sharp battle followed. A citizen guide was killed and two soldiers wounded. Two horses were killed. The Indians could not be dislodged. Capt. WILLIAMS reports the Indians were led in person by COCHISE, with whom VINCENT COLLYER is said to have made peace at Canada-Alamoes. A quantity of stock has been stolen by the Apaches from settlers near Tucson since the treaty of peace of VINCENT COLLYER, and found on the Apaches' reservation at Camp Grant and recovered. Eight of the Camp Grant reservation Indians, who were indicted for the murder of soldiers by a United States Grand Jury, disappeared from the reservation just before the officer sent for them with the warrants for their arrest.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

There was a heavy snow-storm on Saturday night at Salt Lake City.

The business portion of Escheville, Yale County, Col., has been destroyed by fire.

VICTOR HUGO has made a second ineffectual visit to President THIERS in behalf of HENRI ROCHEFORT.

A brig loaded with ammunition for the Government had arrived at La Guaira, from New-York.

The Communist, QUESNEL, has been convicted of firing buildings in Paris, and sentenced to death.

GUZMAN BLANCO, of Venezuela, has issued a decree declaring the entrance to the River Orinoco under blockade.

The Subcommittee of the Spanish Cortes has agreed to report in favor of taxing coupons of Spanish bonds.

Mrs. JULIA SAVIERA, who shot and killed her husband's paramour, Mrs. LANE, at Stockton, Cal., was acquitted on Saturday.

Quarantine has been established at Christianstadt for vessels from Trinidad and Jamaica, as small-pox prevails in those islands.

Col. DAVID STANTON, Auditor-General elect of Pennsylvania, died suddenly at his residence in New-Brighton, Penn., yesterday morning.

It is understood that the plan of consolidation of the internal revenue districts, contemplated some time ago, has been abandoned for the present fiscal year.

The revolutionary General, ANIGETO PARRA, who embarked on the steamer *Nutrias* to effect a landing at San Fernando, Venezuela, was attacked by Gen. DIAS, and his steamer, men and ammunition captured.

Gov. PALMER is preparing a message to the Illinois Legislature, in which the controversy between himself and the United States authorities will occupy a conspicuous place.

The Provisional Revolutionary Goverment in San Domingo has divided its army in two bodies under GENERAL and PIMENTEL, and will make a combined attack from north and south, on Azua.

From an examination of the accounts of internal revenue officers for the first quarter of the present fiscal year, it appears that the expenses have been reduced fully thirty per cent. from the corresponding period of last year.

The Belgian Government has forwarded $20,000 to America for the relief of the Belgian settlers in Wisconsin who have suffered by the forest fires. The Government has also opened a subscription for voluntary contributions for the same object.

The case of the steamer *Hornet*, at Port-au-Prince, was still pending Oct. 23. The Spanish Consul had dispatched a war steamer to Havana for further instructions. The United Stated war steamer *Scioto* was expected at Port-au-Prince from San Domingo, on her way to the United States.

Arrival of the Bremen Steam-ship Main.

The steam-ship *Main*, from Bremen Oct. 21, and Southampton Oct. 24, reached this port last night. She experienced very heavy westerly gales, with high seas, during the entire passage. On Oct. 27, in lat. 49, lon. 40, she passed the steamship Colorado, Bound West.

THE TROOPS IN CHICAGO.

Full Text of Gov. Palmer's Letter to the Attorney-General at Washington—The Killing of Col. Grosvenor to be Investigated.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 30, 1871.

Hon. Washington Bushnell, Attorney-General:

I have the honor to invite your attention to the reported circumstances of the unlawful killing of Gen. THOMAS W. GROSVENOR, a well-known citizen of Chicago, that occurred about the 20th of October, 1871. The leading facts of this deplorable affair are, as I am informed, that Gen. GROSVENOR, on the night of the day before-mentioned, when peaceably passing along one of the public streets of the city, in the direction of his home, which was near by, was challenged by an armed man, ordered to halt, and upon his refusal to obey the order was fired upon and mortally wounded. He was conveyed to his home, and, after lingering a few hours, died. It appears also, from reports made to me, that there are reasons for believing that Gen. GROSVENOR was mortally wounded by a young man named THEODORE N. THRAT, who is a resident of the State of Wisconsin, but at the time the wound was inflicted upon Gen. GROSVENOR, was in this State, a student attending the Chicago University. But the facts that give the most extraordinary and startling character to this unhappy affair are, that upon the investigation instituted by the Coroner of Cook County, to ascertain the cause and manner of the death of Gen. GROSVENOR, it was disclosed that at the time of the infliction of the mortal wounds upon the person of deceased, THRAT was a member of a reputed military organization known as "Company L, First Regiment of Chicago Volunteers," and that he had been posted where he was encountered by Gen. GROSVENOR, by some person who claimed to be his proper military superior, with certain general orders and instructions for his guidance, and that the shootnr of GROSVENOR was probably within the fair and reasonable scope of his orders.

When the facts thus discovered before the inquest came to my knowledge, being entirely uninformed of the existence of such a military organization as that of the "First Regiment of Chicago Volunteers," I directed the Adjutant-General to institute proper inquiries, and I find, from his report, that on or about the 11th day of October, 1871, Lieut.-Gen. PHILIP H. SHERIDAN, of the United States Army, in command of the Military Division of Missouri, and whose official head-quarters are in Chicago, issued from the head-quarters of the Military Division before mentioned an order or orders that either purported to authorize FRANK SHERMAN, a private citizen of this State, to raise troops, organize them in a regiment, or after organization to command the same, or that he directed to report to him for such purpose, and conferred the command upon Mr. SHERMAN. I have not been able to procure a copy of the supposed order, and cannot furnish a more precise or definite statement of its contents.

It seems to be certain, however, that immediately after the order or orders already mentioned were issued, Mr. SHERMAN assumed the military rank of Colonel of the First Regiment of Chicago Volunteers, issued his own orders to several officers of the organized militia of the State, calling them and the members of their respective commands into service for the term of twenty days; and he also demanded, or accepted when tendered to his service of the students attending the Chicago University, who were in possession of arms furnished by this State. He organized the troops thus raised, with others enlisted specially, required them to take an oath of enlistment, of which you will be furnished a copy, and gave to the organization, that included the students of the University, the designation of Company L, First Regiment of Chicago Volunteers; and that THEODORE N. THRAT became a member of said company and regiment, and subject, as he supposed, to the orders of Lieut.-Gen. SHERIDAN and of FRANK T. SHERMAN, and others by them appointed to command him.

I have no reason to doubt that the substantials truth of the facts thus stated for your information can be established by the most complete proofs, and it will probably be made to appear, in addition, that on the 11th day of October, 1871, R. B. MASON, Esq., Mayor of Chicago, by his proclamation of that date, attempted to intrust to Lieut.-Gen. SHERIDAN the duty of preserving good order and peace in said city, and that the orders from the head-quarters of the Military Division of the Missouri, that purport to authorize the raising of the troops that afterward composed the First Regiment of Chicago Volunteers, were issued by Lieut.-Gen. SHERIDAN, with the full consent and approbation of the Mayor of Chicago.

It does not, in my judgment, admit of question, that if the orders of Lieut.-Gen. SHERIDAN, authorizing troops to be raised, organized and employed in the City of Chicago, under the command of officers appointed by himself, can be supported upon any grounds afforded by the Constitution or the laws, and that THEODORE N. THRAT was a private soldier in such lawful military organization, and that when he inflicted the wound that occasioned the death of THOMAS W. GROSVENOR, he was acting in pursuance of the legal orders of his proper military superior, he, as well as his superiors, are guiltless of any legal offense. If Lieut.-Gen. SHERIDAN had the right to raise, organize and employ troops in Chicago, while that right continued in him, the Constitution and the laws of the State of Illinois, to the extent that they conflict with that right, were suspended, and while so suspended, had no operation to provide punishments for acts done under the sanction of his paramount authority.

Nor can it be material, in this aspect of the case, whether his power to raise, organize and employ troops under the circumstances, is one that pertains to his office of Lieutenant-General, or that it resulted from the proclamation of the Mayor, for if his power is established by any mode, all the legal consequences before adverted to follow, and the killing of a citizen by armed men, acting under his authority, must be regarded as the necessary price of public safety. But if the orders of Lieut.-Gen. SHERIDAN are without constitutional or legal warrant, they are utterly void, and afford no protection to any persons for acts done in obedience to them. And does the question thus stated admit of hesitation or discussion? No one will pretend that the power to raise, organize and employ troops, or to call the organized militia of the State into service, pertains to the office of Lieutenant-General of the army of the United States. Nor will it be easy to find defenders for the opinion, if it should be expressed, that the Mayor of a city can either exercise or impart such power to another. And I will not with you, discuss the dangerous and deceptive theory of necessity or emergency that has been so often insisted upon to justify acts of lawless usurpation. It is answer enough that the Constitution of the State has not entrusted to the Mayors of its cities, or to military officers, the delicate duty of determining when its forces may be called into service or its laws be suspended. If these conclusions are correct, I think you will perceive that it is now the duty of the Governor and the Attorney-General, and of all other officers of the State, to exert themselves to see that the laws are enforced against all the parties concerned in these illegal and dangerous acts.

It is not necessary, in determining upon the line of duty to be pursued, to inquire whether the Mayor of Chicago, Lieut.-Gen. SHERIDAN, FRANK T. SHERMAN and his associates and supposed subordinates, who were the agents by which the death of THOS. W. GROSVENOR was produced, in assuming powers they did not possess, and that while free government endures cannot be conferred upon them, were influenced by proper or improper motives or purposes. They assumed to suspend the operation of the Constitution and laws of the State, and substitute in their stead the law of military force, to be defined and applied by themselves. They, by their lawless acts, attacked and insulted the dignity and authority of the State, and have, by their dangerous example, weakened public confidence in the Constitution and the laws, and in their attempt to enforce usurped and lawless authority they have sacrificed the life of a peaceable citizen. Animated by the convictions I have thus expressed, and confident in the belief that the State of Illinois, acting through the proper departments of its Government, is capable of protecting its own people, and of enforcing the dignity and authority of its own laws, I have to request that you, in conjunction with the State's Attorney of the Seventh Judicial Circuit, will bring all the facts before the Grand Jury of Cook County, in order that all persons concerned in the unlawful killing of THOMAS W. GROSVENOR, may be brought to a speedy trial. I have the honor to be, with great respect, &c.,

JOHN M. PALMER.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Yesterday morning Right Rev. GEORGE AUGUSTUS SELWYN, the Lord Bishop of Lichfield, preached at Trinity Church. In the evening he preached at Trinity Chapel.

The centennial anniversary of the birth of ALOIS SENEFELDER, inventor of lithography, will be celebrated this evening at Irving Hall. There will be a grand concert, and addresses by J. W. OSBORNE and WILLY WALLACH.

JOSEPH H. WHITE, aged thirty-five years, of No. 326 Ninth-avenue, yesterday afternoon died in the Tenth Precinct Station-house, where he had been taken on a charge of intoxication. Coroner YORKE will investigate the case.

An eloquent discourse was delivered, last evening, at Broadway Tabernacle Church, by Rev. CYRUS HAMLIN, who has lately arrived from Constantinople, upon the different races of the Turkish Empire in relation to education.

The Schillerbund, a popular German vocal organization, gave a musical entertainment and soiree dansante, at the Germania Assembly Rooms, last evening. The Beethoven Männerchor gave a similar entertainment at its club-house in Sixth-street.

At the meeting of the Cosmopolitan Conference, yesterday, at the Bleecker-street Hall, Mr. D. OSBORNE WARD made an address upon the new Labor Party platforms. He urged his hearers to ignore entirely the political parties and cliques of the day.

HENRY WILLIAMS, aided by an unknown man, yesterday morning attacked JOSEPH SAYCORS, of No. 190 Grand-street, and stole from him $40 and a gold chain worth $115. WILLIAMS was arrested and was committed for trial yesterday by Justice DOWLING.

THEODORE MATHIAS was committed yesterday by Justice DOWLING for stealing a lot of cutlery from REYMOUR & Co., No. 92 Rose-street. ALBERT KOCH was also committed for picking the pocket of ROSMAN COHEN, of No. 93 Norfolk-street, of a silver watch.

An affray occurred last night at No. 84 Lewis-street, during which JAMES DEATTON, of No. 638 Fifth-street, received a severe cut on the right arm. PATRICK ELLIS and GEORGE CHRISTIAN were locked up in the Eleventh Precinct Station-house as the assailants.

Services were held last evening in Calvary Church, corner Twenty-first-street and Fourth-avenue, in aid of the New-York Bible and Common Prayer Book Society. The opening services were read by Rev. Mr. WILLIAMS, and addresses were delivered by Bishops NEELY of Maine, and ARMITAGE of Wisconsin.

A large meeting was held last evening at Central Methodist Episcopal Church on Seventh-avenue in aid of the New-York Church Extension and Missionary Society of the M. E. Church. Mr. A. V. STOUT presided. Mr. WM. KETCHUM made a statement of the work of the Society for the past year.

The United Cabinet-makers' Society held a meeting at Teutonia Hall, yesterday morning, with a view of perfecting plans to enforce the Eight-hour law. It was proposed to form a Labor League, and a committee appointed to draft Bylaws and a Constitution for the new organization.

Miss EMILY DEARBORN EWER will lecture this evening in Room No. 24 Cooper Institute, on "Our Society," morally, socially and politically considered, in which the crimes of the Ring will be touched on with no sparing hand. Miss EWER is well known as a lecturess in this City and also in Boston.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner YOUNG, at No. 232 East Eighth-street, on the body of HERMANN MCMANUS, who committed suicide by hanging himself to the basement door of the house. There was no precise evidence as to the cause of the act, but it is supposed to have been caused by domestic difficulties.

BROOKLYN.

Yesterday the Sabbath-school of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, made a subscription of $6,000 for the relief of Michigan sufferers.

An unknown boy, about sixteen years old, employed by Westcott's Express, fell, on Saturday night, from one of their wagons, and received fatal injuries. He was taken to the City Hospital.

The clothing store of SAMUEL J. HOWARD, at No. 119 High-street, was entered by thieves with false keys, between Saturday night and Sunday morning, and robbed of $600 worth of clothing.

The premises occupied by Childs' Felt Roofing Company, in North Tenth-street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, were damaged by fire to the extent of $800, yesterday morning. Cause of fire unknown. No insurance.

FRANK MCMALLEY and SYLVESTER MCNULTY, of No. 115 Prospect-street, had a quarrel in an oyster saloon on Fulton-street, yesterday morning. MCMALLEY knocked MCNULTY down with a catsup bottle. MCMALLEY was arrested.

LONG ISLAND.

A laborer engaged at the cutting at Rocky Hill on the Central Railroad was instantly killed on Saturday afternoon by the caving in of the bank.

In 1868 there were 328 vessels engaged in whale fishery; in 1869, 311; in 1870, 295, and in 1871 only 249. Of these 197 are